The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VII. NO. 17, NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1858. WHOLE NO. 329.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. MOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

F. W. BATHRICK,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept: 6, 1855. rf-31

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT.

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP.
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1857, tf-3

Jas. McClure & Henry Croxon,

HOLLAND LANDING,
LICENSED Auctioneers for the Counties of York, Ontario and Simcoe. All Orders punctually attended. tf-16

Armstrong House,

ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 1y22

Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The *BAR* contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. ft-1

TO THE AFFLICTED.

W. C. HUGHES begs to inform those who are afflicted with Cancers, Broncochele or Thick Neck, and Salt Rheum, that he will warrant a cure of any of the above mentioned complaints. If the Medicine given by him does not have the desired effect after a fair trial, the money will be returned.
Aurora, January 28th, 1858. 6m52

COOKING STOVE FOR SALE!

FOR Sale, an excellent second hand Cooking Stove, Terms—reasonable.
Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, Nov. 12, 1857. tf-41

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine *Morse's* Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Faustock's Vermefuge, Gandeus Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral. The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Presents, Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid assortment of *BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES*, suitable for Christmas Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.
NEW ERA OFFICE,
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1857.

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. tf-14

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

Dr. E. VERNON,

—AURORA,—
RESIDENCE—formerly occupied by Dr. Geikie.
Aurora, March 11, 1857. tf-6

CHARLES MORTIMER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA. tf-16

DR. M. RANNEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
SHARON. *1y16

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court, House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL.

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

DR. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. v6tf-26

A. J. McCracken,

CARRIAGE MAKER, NEWMARKET,

HAVING recently located in this place, will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *CARRIAGES*, such as
BAROUCHES, ROCK-A-WAYS,
Rough and Ready's, Phætons, Prince Alberts, Trotting Buggies, &c.
☞ *Repairing done in a Neat and Substantial manner.* ☜
SHOP, ON MAIN STREET,
Three doors South of the *New Era* Printing Office
Newmarket, April 15, 1857. tf-11

DONALD SUTHERLAND,

WATER STREET, NEWMARKET,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Ready-Made Clothing,
China, Glass and Earthenware.
☞ The Highest price paid for Farm Produce.
Cash for Wheat, Oats, &c.
7m17

Unity Fire and Unity

General Insurance Associations,

OF ENGLAND,
FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
CHIEF OFFICES—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
" Toronto Branch—Toronto Street
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1857. tf-35

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,

JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y34

Mr. ESTEN,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
OFFICE—Next door to Mr. Boultbee's Law Office, Eagle Street, Newmarket.
October 22, 1857. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,

CIVIL ENGINEERS,

AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 23, 1856 tf-47

Poetry.

The World it full of Beauty.

There is beauty in the forest
Where the trees are green and fair;
There is beauty in the meadow
Where wild flowers scent the air;
There is beauty in the sunlight,
And the soft blue beam above;
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love!

There is beauty in the fountain,
Singing gaily at the play,
While rainbow hues are glittering
On its silvery, shining spray.
There is beauty in the streamlet,
Murmuring softly through the grove;
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the world is full of love!

There is beauty in the moonlight
When it falls upon the sea,
While the blue, foam-crested billows
Dance and frolic joyously;
There is beauty in the lightning gleams
That over the dark waves rove;
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love!

There is beauty in the brightness
Beaming from a loving eye,
In the warm blush of affection,
In the tear of sympathy!
In the sweet low voice, whose accents
The spirit's gladness prove!
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love!

Literature.

Better days will Dawn.

'Mary, I'm discouraged.'

'Nay, do not talk so, James.'

'Yes, I'm discouraged. I've tried and tried to get ahead, and have a few dollars laid by, but to no purpose; and here I am just recovering from a fever, completely prostrated in health, and out of money and business too.—Here is a cold winter coming on, rent coming due; fuel and provisions to be procured, with clothing for our children, to say nothing of ourselves, to be bought, and where is it all to come from?

Mrs. Lane made no reply, but continued closely applying herself to her sewing. In fact, she was perplexed to see how to get along. For a moment she gave way to despondency, but soon recovered her usual cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits, and like a brave hearted woman, concluded to put the best foot forward and calmly meet the worst.

'It is of no use being discouraged,' thought she; 'if we are, we shall surely go overboard.'

* * * * * * *

'Mary, I'm going to seek work,' said James one morning after he had recovered from his illness; 'but I fear I shall fail in procuring it, for everything seems against us. How much money have you got by your?'

'Not a cent, James. I paid the last for a little tea for your breakfast.'

'Heavens! I haven't a dollar in the world. What shall we do?'

'Trust to Providence, James,' returned his wife; 'for surely better days will yet dawn.'

'I know you often say so, but I should esteem it a favour if you specify the time when those days will come along.'

'I can't exactly tell,' replied the wife with a faint smile, 'but soon, I hope.'

At noon James returned.

'Not an hour's work have I found, said he.

'Well dearest, come in and get your dinner.'

'Dinner! Where did you get such a dinner?' said James, as he entered the room, gazing in astonishment upon the good things that greeted his eyes. 'Where did you get that chicken, and those nice vegtables, and—'

'Neighbour B. brought them,' returned Mary. 'He said that you deserved a little assistance, you had been sick so long? and he has also been to our landlord and and pursuaded him to let the rent run along for two or three months, till we shall be better able to pay it.'

'Well, that looks encouraging.'

'Yes, James; and if we keep up good courage, and cheerfully struggle on, we shall yet see better times. Even the darkest night is always succeeded by the light of day.'

James struggled on through the fall, here and there doing small jobs at his trade, which was that of a carpenter, but unable to procure steady work, as his business was that year very dull in the place, and in spite of every effort, he found himself, when the cold winter set in, out of money and out of employment.

Bravely did the wife struggle on thro' the long dreary months of the unusually severe winter, not a murmur escaping her lips; and she was ever ready with a cheering word for her husband, teaching him by her example, the value and fortitude and resignation in life's darkest hours. Many similar struggles have there been, but none in which the wife has more nobly acted her part.

Spring came at last and found them with scarcely the necessaries of life. Furniture and everything that could be spared, had been sold to buy food, and Mrs. Lane's hopefulness, which had sustained her through so much, was fast giving way to despair. As for James, he had long since ceased hoping for better days, and Mrs. Lane had more than once been lead to fear that he would seek relief in the intoxicating cup.

It was the last week in March.

'We must go out of this house next Monday,' said James to his wife. 'Our landlord says we cannot have the tenement any longer; that he can't afford to build houses and rent them for nothing—and we cannot blame him for that. Our furniture will be thrown into the street, for there is no other place I can get. In fact, there's no cheap tenement but Johnson's, and he says, we must pay in advance if we have that. O, Mary, who'd have thought the day we were married, and when the future looked so fair and seemed to promise so much, that we should in a few years come to this—with our children to be turned into the street, and left homeless, with no roof to cover us? Who'd have thought it?' said James, as bitter tears of anguish coursed down his cheeks. 'Better days have not dawned, and I fear never will.'

Night came on again, and found our friend returning home after another day spent in fruitless search for employment.

'Good news!' said his wife as she met him at the door.

'How! good news! Pray what good news can there be?' inquired James, his countenance brightening up.

'Why, you see,' replied his wife, 'the morning I've been telling you about is just beginning to dawn. The fact is, your old friend, Mr. C., has been here from S——, and says that he has engaged to build several houses this spring, and wants you to come and take the place of his foreman, who has set up business for himself. He says you shall have as steady employment as you can wish, with good wages.'

'Just the chance I want.'

'Yes, so I thought,' continued his wife; 'but I haven't told you all. Mr. C., says he has got a nice little cottage, with a small garden spot attached to it, just the thing for us, which you can have if you like, and pay for it a little at a time, as you find it convenient.—This will save quite a snug little sum of money, which we yearly pay out for rent, and which can then go towards purchasing the house. There, James,' said Mrs. Lane, her eyes sparkling with pleasure, and looking more joyful and happy than she had before for months, 'there, didn't I tell you we should be better off bye and bye? I don't prove a false prophet, after all, did I?'

'No, dearest,' replied James, clasping her in his arms and imprinting a kiss upon her fair brow; 'hereafter I shall have more faith in your predictions, and brighter hopes for the future.'

Five years passed and then came the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. That day, which had visited them when hopeless and despairing, now found them joyful and happy.

'James,' said Mary, 'it is fifteen years today since we started hand in hand to pursue life's varied journey. We have seen dark hours, but we have had sufficient strength given us to bravely struggle through them; and here we are, with a neat little cottage and garden spot paid for—you are a partner in a flourishing business—and last, though by no means least, we have three as lovely children as the eye ever rested on. Our hopes have been realised for surely better days have dawned.'

Miscellany.

☞ He that sips of many arts, drinks of none.

☞ The woman who is admired is almost always an admired of herself.

☞ Woe to him who smiles not over a cradle, and weeps not over a tomb.

☞ The bride's orange-blossom often bears bitter fruit.

☞ Nothing elevates us so much as the presence of a spirit, similar yet superior to our own.

☞ Doing good is no idle enterprise; its difficulties abound, but its fruits are not doubtful.

☞ The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies; but time writes no wrinkles on the brow of eternity.

☞ If the rose be called the queen of flowers, why not 'charity' the rose of human virtue?

☞ I can forgive a crime—it may have some grand motive; but never an awkwardness.

☞ Man is the only creature endowed with the power of laughter: is he not also the only one that deserves to be laughed at?

☞ Common sense has become such a rare commodity, that the world has entered into a tacit compact to live without it.

☞ Friendship is a silent gentleman that makes no parade; the true heart dances no hornpipe on the tongue.

☞ The minds of scholars are libraries; those of antiquaries, lumber-rooms; those of epicures, larders and cellars.

☞ A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.

The good will of the benefactor is the fountain of all benefits; nay, it is the benefit itself; or, at least, the stamp that makes it valuable and current.

☞ One of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide others in the path of life, without walking in it himself; that he may be a pilot and a cast-away.

☞ 'Tis the property of all true knowledge, especially spiritual, to enlarge it without swelling it; to make it more capable, and more earnest to know, the more it knows.

☞ There is something like enchantment in the very sound of the word *youth* and the calmest heart, at every season of life, beats in double time to it.—*Landor.*

☞ In all waters there are some fish that have to swim against the stream; and in every community persons are to be found who delight in being opposed to every body else.

☞ Knowledge, economy and labor are virtues of a civilized man; they form the most durable basis of society, and the surest spring of individual welfare. Riches consequently are the fruit of knowledge, economy and labor.

☞ You see men of the most delicate frames engaged in active and professional pursuits who really have no time for illness. Let them become idle,—let them take care of themselves,—let them think of their health—and they die! The rust rots the steel which use preserves.

RUMORS.—The art of spreading rumors is compared to the art of pin making. There is usually some truth, which is the wire; as this passes from hand to hand, one gives it a polish, another a point—others make and put on a head, and at last the pin (or the rumor) is made.

☞ Some men's thoughts are like gems, hard, polished radiant; but you see all there will ever be of them: they are subject to the law of limitation. There are others again, that are like seeds. Beneath the rind, russet and rude there is a life, and placed in a genial memory, there is no telling how grandly it will grow. Leaf and blossom and fruit follow each other, and so a few germs of such thoughts may make the foliage for a very large heart.

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

(Abridged from the Globe.)

TUESDAY, June 1.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. John Cameron moved the first reading of a Bill to provide an insolvent and Bankrupt Law for this Province.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald asked if the Government were disposed to allow a private member of the House to take up a matter of such great and universal importance?

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said the matter was not in the Speech from the Throne, and, therefore, the Government had nothing to do with it. He was glad the hon. member for Victoria had taken it up. There was another Bill on the same subject on the paper.

Mr. Dorion thought that the matter was mentioned in the Speech from the Throne.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald was not satisfied with the conduct of the Government in leaving so important a matter to a private member. It was throwing on a private member the responsibility they ought to assume themselves.

After some further remarks from Mr. Cameron, who said, that he only wanted to have his bill fairly considered and would accept any useful amendments, the bill was then read a first time.

Mr. J. Cameron then moved that the bill be read a second time on Wednesday.

On motion of Atty. General Macdonald, the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Trust and Loan Company was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Hobert, the Act to amend the 18th Vic., chap. 30, was also read a first time.

Mr. Patrick then moved the late Election for Russel be declared null and void. A lengthy debate followed.

On a division the motion declaring the election null, was negatived by a vote of 49 to 48.

YEAS:—Messrs. Aikins, Allan, Bell, Bigar, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, John Cameron, Campbell, Cauchon, Chapais, Christie, Clark, Connor, Dawson, Dorion, Drummond, Dufresne, Ferguson, Foley, Gould, Gowan, Hartman, Hogan, Holmes, Howland, Langevin, Lemieux, J. S. Macdonald, Mackenzie, Mattice, McCan, Mcdougall, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, W. Powell, Ross, Rymal, W. Scott, Stirton, Wallbridge, White, Wright.—48.

NAYS:—Messrs. Alleyn, Archimbeault, Baby, Benjamin, Buchanan, Burton, Carling, Caron, Cayley, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cimon, Coutlee, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dunkin, Forres, Fortier, Gaudet, Gauvreu, Gill, Harwood, Heath, Jobin, Laberge, Laporte, Lefrancitor, Loranger, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Meagher, Morin, Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, Playfair, W. F. Powell, Price, Roblin, Sol. Gen. Rose, R. W. Scott, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Sidney Smith, Talbot, Tasse, Tett, Thibaudeau, Turcotte.—49.

Dr. Connor hoped the motion he was about to move would meet with no opposition. The Attorney General himself had declared his conviction that false votes had been recorded. He moved—

"That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, representing that gross frauds were perpetrated at the late election for the county of Russell, and that over 300 votes were fraudulently recorded, and praying His Excellency to cause criminal proceedings to be taken against all the parties concerned in such frauds."

Atty. Gen. Macdonald—Carried.

The motion passed unanimously, amidst ironical cheers from the Opposition.

JUNE 2.

Mr. Desaulniers moved an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for correspondence relative to the 26th clause of the Imperial Union Act. He stated that this clause, requiring a vote of two-thirds of the House of Assembly, in order to the changing of the representation, had been passed in 1841, for the sake of protecting the Anglo-Saxon part of the population. It had afterwards been repealed, when it was found to protect the Canadian part of the population, and this without any regard to the rights of the country as represented by a Ministry responsible to the country. He wanted to know if any correspondence had taken place on the subject.

Mr. Bureau moved for the correspondence relative to the annulling of the contract of Hilaire Gerald, for conveying the mail between Longueil and Vercheres. He wanted to know whether that contract was annulled because Mr. Gerade had actively opposed Mr. Cartier, or whether there were other reasons for the change. He also wanted to know whether Mr. Gerade had not put in tenders which were as advantageous as those of any other person.

Hon. Mr. Lemoure enquired of Ministers if they intended to recommend the payment of the balance of salary due to the hon. L. J. Papineau, as Speaker of the former Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada. Atty. Gen. Cartier was understood to reply that the balance had been paid.

Mr. Ouimet moved an Address to His Excellency on the subject of claims for damages caused by the overflowing of the Beauharnois canal,—Carried.

Mr. Wright moved an Address to His Excellency for returns from the Indian Department, of expenditure and lands sold since last return.

Mr. Ferguson introduced a Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, and to amend the law relating to the same.

Mr. Brown presumed that, as there was no Solicitor General for Upper Canada, the hon. gentleman had taken upon himself the duties of the office.

Mr. Ferguson said he thought these things were too much left in the hands of members.

Mr. Papineau enquired of the Ministry whether they intend, during the present session, or at any future period, to move for an increase of the appropriation of £40,000 for Primary Schools.

Atty. Gen. Cartier—The subject is under consideration.

Mr. Bureau moved a Bill to remove doubts as to the interpretation of the Act 20 Vic. chap. 31, as regards Horticultural Societies—Carried.

Mr. Jobin moved an Address for Correspondence between the Government and the Montreal Trinity House—Carried.

Mr. Clark moved an Address for a copy of a Petition, presented by the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railroad praying for the disallowance of a certain Bye-Law of the Town of Peterboro' and other papers on the subject.—Carried.

Mr. Ouimet moved an Address for papers relating to the Warden of Vaudreuil.

Mr. Walker Powell moved an Address for papers relating to the boundary of Woodhouse and Walpole—Carried.

The following Bills were read a first time, viz:—

Mr. Coutlee—Bill to amend the Act providing for the holding enquiries in case of fire.

Mr. Carling—Bill to Amend the Acts relating to Land Surveyors who have studied and practiced in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than this Province.

Mr. Thibaudeau moved an address for returns relative to the Steamboat Service at Grosse Isle since 1853.—Carried.

Mr. Holmes moved that hereafter, until the end of the present session, the House do meet on Saturdays at eleven o'clock.—Carried.

Mr. Foley introduced a Bill to declare the unjust sentence of Banishment passed upon Robert F. Gourlay null and void.

Mr. Bell moved an Address for a return showing the salary paid to each County Judge together with the last increase and date thereof.—Carried.

Mr. Bell moved an address for various returns relative to the business, &c. of the Rideau Canal.—Carried.

In reply to Mr. W. Scott

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said it was *not* the intention of the Government to do any thing the present session towards the establishment of an asylum for idiots.

Mr. Thibaudeau enquired of the Ministry whether it is their intention to hold any investigation into the Murders of Sheady and Farrell, in accordance with the prayer of the petition of P. A. O'Neil, Esq., and others, eleven to twelve hundred of the citizens of Toronto, which was received by this House during the past month of May.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said an inquest had been held on the first case. As regarded the Farrell case, the person accused had been indicted, but the Grand Jury returned no Bill. Instructions had been given to lay another indictment before the Grand Jury at the next Assizes.

In reply to Mr. Wright,

Hon. Mr. Culey stated that the Clergy Reserve money would be ready for distribution among the Municipalities on the 1st of July.

Mr. Robinson enquired of the Ministry whether they intended to take any steps to repair the damage done to the harbour of Toronto by the late storm. (Laughter.)

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said an application on the subject had been made by the Mayor and Corporation of Toronto, which was under the consideration of the Government.

Dr. Connor introduced a bill to legalize by-law No. 19, of the Village of Ingersoll, for raising certain sums of money therein mentioned.

Mr. Carling introduced a bill to enable the Municipalities holding stock in the London and Port Stanley Railway Company to have increased representation in the direction of the said road.

THE LIQUOR LAW.

On motion of hon. M. Cameron,

The House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to amend the laws relative to the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

Mr. Cameron said, he had in no way altered his views in regard to the importance of Prohibition. But he believed a Prohibitory Law could not pass this House, and he therefore proposed to bring in a measure to improve the License Laws—that which was submitted to the House last year by Mr. Conger, and he believed it would pass unanimously.

Mr. Powell moved an address for copies of papers relative to the surveys of the Ottawa Ship Canal. He said that £15,000 had been expended on the survey; but, hitherto there was nothing before the House showing the results. He believed the papers had been kept back designedly by the Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, whose object it was to thwart and obstruct the work.

Mr. McKellar enquired of the Ministry whether it is their intention to bring in a bill this session to pay the several city and county municipalities in Upper Canada, a sum equal to that allowed for payment of Jurors in Lower Canada, as provided for by the third section of the statute 18 Vic. cap. 98.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald—It is not.

THE NORFOLK SHRIEVALTY.

Mr. Foley having risen to move the consideration of the report of the Committee, on the subject of the shrievalty of Norfolk.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald asked that the matter should be delayed till the printed report and evidence were in the hands of members.

Mr. McDougall introduced a bill to abolish the property qualification for members of the Legislative Assembly. (Hear, hear.)

The House at five minutes past one adjourned till Friday. Thursday being a holiday.

Foreign and Colonial.

Revolution in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.

A revolution broke out here last night. The vigilance committee, in large numbers, took possession of the arsenal, Jackson Square, and the prison. This morning the executive committee called for all law or order people to join them, and announced a determination to carry out their measures. Nothing else has transpired as yet.

Seven o'clock, a.m.—Two cannons are posted about the arsenal, and about 200 armed men are on guard. The occasion of the rising is the numberless disorders, outrages, and assassinations of the past few years.

Ten o'clock, a.m.—From 700 to 800 men are now under arms. Several arrests have been made, and it is reported that opposition will be made to the commissioner, in which case a severe battle is certain. Volunteers are still crowding up.

Eleven o'clock, a.m.—General Tracy's division of the Militia have been ordered out by the Mayor.

Half-past eleven, a.m.—The Common Council are in secret session. Considerable confusion is reported amongst the members. There is great excitement in the street. The Council have got possession of the 1st district armoury, which contains, however, only ten rounds of amunition. A battle is expected this evening. More arests have been made.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 8 p.m.

The Vigilance Committee are still triumphant, and have torn up the streets and erected cotton bags for barricades: the city forces are an armed rabble, having no organization or a head. No fight has occurred yet. The Mayor issued an order this afternoon to take the arms belonging to the city whenever they could be found. Acting on this order the rabble broke open and seized some weapons at Kittridge's store. It is expected that the Vigilance Committee will seize the City Hall to-morrow. Bands of armed ruffians are now parading the streets. The stores in the city closed their doors this afternoon. The Vigilance Committee is supported by the most respectable citizens, and the municipal authorities must succumb.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.

The Mayor's forces are unorganized, and all remains quiet. Great preparations are being made by both parties. The forces of the Vigilance are under command of Major J. J. K. Duncan of the U. S. Army and are well organized and drilled. A crisis is expected to-day. The city papers are divided in opinion. The *Picayune* and the *Crescent* being in favour of the city; and the *True Delta* and *Delta* in favor of the Vigilance Committee, while the rest are neutral.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4, 10 a.m.

The excitement is increasing. The Mayor has issued orders to arrest John Maginnis, of the *True Delta*, and the opponents of the Committee declare that if he is taken they will hang him. Maginnis takes it coolly.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.

A despatch from Leavenworth of the 1st instant, says that intelligence from Camp Scott to the 16 of May, had been received at the fort. On that day, two Mormons from the city came into the camp, bearing despatches from Governor Cummings for Secretary Case. The troops expected to move towards the valley by the end of May. Nothing was known at the Camp of the proceedings within the city. The foregoing came by mail to the fort. The expressman who brought it supplies the following particulars: He left Laramie on the 18th. At Kearny, the commanding officer directed him to inform Col. Monroe, that he had information that Governor Cummings had been expelled from Salt Lake city, and that the Mormons were in arms and determined to resist the troops to the last, and requesting Col. Monroe to push on as speedily as possible. This information was received at Kearney through a mail brought by this messenger, to whom it was communicated verbally, for lack of time. Col. Hoffman's command was met seventy five miles west from Laramie. He had encountered snow three feet deep, and lost many animals. All the streams were very high. The peace commissioners had passed Fort Laramie, and were obliged to swim the Platte, at the latter post. It was reported that the troops at Camp Scott were living on mule meat. No official intelligence was received at the Fort, but the authority for the foregoing was considered unquestionable.

BABY'S JOBS.—New facts in reference to the infamous colusion of the Coalition with Mr. Baby crowd upon us. It is stated that besides the £4,700 which the contractor received from the Government for the loss of the *Doris*, he was paid £4,000 by the Insurance Company. We commend this fact to the Committee on Public Accounts. We recommend them also to enquire into the prices paid for the construction of the Lighthouses, under the Trinity House of Quebec, in order to ascertain that the exhorbitant scale of remuneration demanded by Mr. Baby. He is said to ask three times as much. Modest Mr. Baby. The Trinity House used to supply the lighthouse below Quebec for about £2,100, the service was transferred from it to Mr. Killaly—that incarnation of all that is evil in a public officer—and the expense has risen to £8,000. These jobs are all on record, and yet we see by the last Quebec papers that Baby's steamer *Lady Head* is to start for the lower ports, and that the Government have promised £3,500 a-year as a subsidy to the "enterprising" owner. Are we ever to have an end to this kind of work? Is not any measure of resistance to such bare-faced infamies justifiable? Who would blame a Cromwell if he sent to his right-about such a Parliament as ours.—*Globe.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—We have just been informed, says the Chatham *Planet*, that on Saturday last a communication was received by the Mayor, Mr. Askin, from the department of the hon. Inspector General, to the effect that if the instalments and interest due on the 25,000 borrowed by the town of Chatham from the Municipal Loan Fund, is not paid by the 31st of July next, the sheriff will at once be instructed to levy a special rate upon the Municipality for the purpose of realizing the necessary sum. This is truly an important matter for the consideration of our towns-people generally and the Council in particular, as the question presents itself.

☞ Sheep are dying fast of an epidemic prevailing in the County Wexford. Upon opening the body of one, in the liver were found seven living reptiles, each an inch long, resembling an eel.

☞ The news by the *America* tells us that Mr. Ten Broeck's horse, Babylon, ran at Epsom, and came in last. Our cousins had better take warning by the races and cease their talk about war.

☞ The Rev. James Porter, late Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick, has been appointed Superintendent of Schools in Toronto, in the place of Mr. G. A. Barber, resigned. There were twenty-one candidates for the appointment.

REV. MR. ORMISTON.—We are pleased to be in a position to inform the "private correspondent" of the *Galt Reporter*, that the Rev. gentleman preached on last Sabbath, and we believe has former good health.—*Hamilton Times.*

New Advertisements.

Orange Lodge—J. M. Raper.
4th Division Court—J. C. Hogaboom.
Public Notice—J. Davison.
For Sale or to Let—M. W. Bogart.
Notice to Creditors—W. S. Turner.
Salt for Sale—J. W. Marsden.

Agents for the "New Era"

AURORA.—Messrs. Ashton & Machell.
KETTLEBY.—Mr. S. Snider.
LLOYDTOWN.—Mr. J. J. Pearson.
BROWNSVILLE.—Messrs. Manning & Walker.
BOND HEAD.—Mr. John Bockly.
HOLLAND LANDING.—Mr. J. M. Raper.
EASTVILLE.—Mr. J. Quibell.

☞ Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday June 11, 1858.

General Summary.

☞ The Canadian Wesleyan Conference met in Montreal on the 2nd of this month. Between 250 and 300 Ministers were present.

☞ Mr. Brown's Sabbath Observance Bill has been rejected in the Legislative Council by a majority of two.

☞ Friends and Patrons it is along time since we have been compelled to *dun* through the paper. We hope those in arrears will forward the amounts due immediately, as we have heavy bills to meet the coming month. If those more than one year in arrears will send a part of what is due, it will help us.

☞ The Newmarket Cricket Club was organized last week:—*President*, Dr. Bently; *Vice President*, A. Boultbee, Esq.; *Secretary*, Mr. M. S. Conyell; *Treasurer*, Wm. Wallis, Esq., *Committee of Management*, Messrs. R. Brodie, J. Warner, and E. Spencer. This Club plays a match, on the Newmarket ground, with the Aurora Club, on the 17th instant. Wickets to be pitched at 10 o'clock a. m.

☞ The members of the Holland Landing Cricket Club met at McClure's Hotel on the evening of Wednesday last, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were duly elected:—F. Marriott, *President*; J. M. Raper, *Vice President*; F. Kempshell, *Sec'y and Treasurer*; *Committee*:—Messrs. Armstrong, Hanmer, Warner, Wilson, and Ayerst.

☞ At the last meeting of our Village Council, Mr. Bache brought in a motion to have the By-Laws of the Municipality "printed, in *pamphlet form*, for distribution." We hope the Council, before taking action in this matter will reconsider the resolution—believing as we do, that they have not adopted near all the general laws it will be found necessary to pass, for the good government of the place. If those now in force should be printed in *pamphlet form*, another pamphlet will have to be printed before the close of the year,—and such a course would be making a needless expense. We recommend the Council to consider a proposition made by the proprietor of this journal, to insert them in the local paper—this would give general satisfaction, and be all the printing the By-Laws would require for the present year.

Editorial Correspondence.

WEST GWILLIMBURY, June 8th, 1858.

MR. PRINTER—Here I am, safely ensconed in the mansion of a kind friend—Mr. A. Howard—in one of the most pleasant parts of the Township of West Gwillimbury. The country agrees with me amazingly: the fruit trees are in full bloom, and the crops look promising, although fall wheat in some places, is considerably winter-killed. The woods, too, look cheering, and everything around appears pleasant and gay.

I have learned since I came into this section of country, that during the speculating mania that prevailed last year and the year previous, quite a number of the inhabitants of this Township caught the fever, and are now suffering severely for their rashness. One man bought a farm, at a very high figure, and paid $1,800 down; the same individual lately gave the former owner $2,000 to take the place back again, thereby loosing 3,600 by the transaction. It appears he was obliged to make the sacrifice, to save the farm he owned previous to making the purchase above referred to. Other instances have been furnished of farmers who had plenty of everything around them and the farms they occupied paid for, but now see nothing but ruin before them, through rash and unthoughtful speculation.—Had the high price of wheat continued, they might have been able to overcome their difficulties,—as it is, a heavy debt will hang upon them like an incubus, robbing them of the happiness they might have enjoyed.

This neighborhood now enjoys the advantages of a first-rate Common School. The Christians have a neat and substantial brick Chapel built, and an excellent man—Elder Hayward—for a minister.

If I was a resident of this Township, I should find fault with the authorities for allowing the Plank Road from Bradford to Bond Head to be left in such disreputable condition. It is a standing disgrace to the Township,—notwithstanding, they still collect the *toll*.

E. J.

JUNE 9th 1858.

Last night I enjoyed the hospitality and social company of another kind friend—Mr. B. West. He is, perhaps, one of the most extensive practical farmers in this section of country, having constructed over 1,500 rods of under-draining on his farm. By so doing, he informs me, that land otherwise almost useless, becomes the most useful and productive.

Farmers in this sections of country pay more attention to grain-growing than stock-breeding, and although they can boast of some fine horses and cattle, as a general thing stock is inferior to that of our own neighborhood—particularly in cattle and sheep,—improved breeds being scarce.

In politics, a good many of the independent yeomen with whom we conversed were quite indignant at the course pursued by their representative in Parliament, Mr. T. Ferguson. It appears a large number of the electors of West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth Townships supported him, on the faith that he would act with the Opposition; but now having violated his promises they would be ready to dispense with his services at any moment.

E. J.

Newmarket Council.

A meeting of our Village Council was held on Saturday evening last.—Present, the Reeve and Messrs. Bache and Wallis.

After the minutes of last meeting had been read and approved, it was moved by Mr. Bache seconded by Mr. Wallis—That the Road and Bridge Committee be empowered to advertise for Tenders for constructing sidewalks, and also to contract for what lumber they may still require.

In moving the foregoing resolution, Mr. Bache said, he had no doubt it was the intention of the Council to have the work proceeded with immediately, and he wished to give them authority to do so.

The motion was then put and carried.

Moved by Mr. Bache, seconded by Mr. Wallis,—That 200 Copies of such of the By-Laws of this Municipality as are deemed of public importance, be printed in pamplet form for distribution; and also the Rules of Order for the use of this Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bache, seconded by Mr. Wallis—That the Reeve be requested to make application at the next sittings of the County Council, for a Grant, to assist in the building of a Lock-Up in this Village.

Mr. Bache, in moving the foregoing resolution, said—he thought we wanted a Lock-Up in the place; and he also believed it would be a great saving to the County. Each prisoner now costs the County $8 to take them to Toronto—a very large proportion of whom might be committed to the Lock-Up.

Mr. Wallis said, in urging its importance upon the Reeve he could only confirm what Mr. Bache had said—while it would be a saving to the County, it would also be a terror, and should not be lost sight of.

The motion was then adopted.

Mr. Bache moved for leave to present two petitions, and that the rule of Council be suspended in regard thereto—Leave granted.

Mr. Bache then presented a petition from the Chairman and Secretary of the Grammar School Board, praying the Council to lay down a side-walk on the Street leading to the Grammar School. Also, from E. D. Rogers and others, praying for the opening up of Superior Street.

On motion of Mr. Bache, seconded by Mr. Wallis, the foregoing petitions were referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

Mr. Bache then presented a bill from Mr. Geo. B. Hutcheroft for making ladders for the Corporation, and moved that it be paid.

The Reeve—The Council knows what funds are available; and we have the contract for lumber to meet. If there were funds he had no objection; but unless there was a special agreement for cash, he thought the Council should wait until the lumber contract was settled.

Mr. Bache said, the price charged for the ladders was cash, and he believed it was understood that the money would be paid as soon as the work was completed.

Mr. Wallis said—let the Treasurer pay to the extent of finds in hand. He would second the motion,—which was then put from the chair and carried.

A desultory conversation followed as to where these ladders should be kept, and it was finally agreed to distribute them at various places through the village.

Mr. Bache enquired if the Inspector had been made acquainted with the amendment made to the license By-Lay; and if Mr. Wright had taken out license.

The Clerk—Not that I am aware of.

Mr. Bache then moved that the Clerk be directed to inform the Inspector, of the amendment made to the By-Law, in order that he might be acquainted with the law, and act accordingly.

Mr. Wallis said, in seconding the motion, that Mr. Wright had asked the Inspector to make an inspection of his premises, but he refused on account of not having been legally notified of the alteration in the By-Law.

The motion was then put from the Chair and adopted.

After some further conversation about the Road and Bridge Committee repairing the culverts on Eagle Street and the Town Line, the Council adjourned, to meet at the call of the Reeve.

Sharon Festival.

The feast of the "Children of Peace" was attended this year, by a larger number than on any occasion similar, for the last five years, at this season of the year.

At 11 o'clock a procession was formed at the Meeting House, headed by the Sharon Brass Band, and marched to the Temple, where Mr. Willson preached a discourse on the Union that should exist between the Churches, and showing wherein the "Children of Peace" differed from other dissenting Churches in regard to ordinances, &c.

After service, the procession was re-formed, and the assembly marched back to the meeting-house, where between 300 and 400 partook of refreshments; after which the band played several lively airs, and the assembly dispersed.

Mr. Willson, although a man of great age, appeared to enjoy a tolerable measure of health and occupied above an hour in the delivery of his sermon. During the entire services, the best order prevailed, at least so far as we could observe.

RAILWAY BRIDGE AT SARDIA.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company have now a bill before the House, asking for permission to build a bridge over the St. Clair River to Port Huron. The time specified for the work is six years; if not completed within that time, the charter to be void.

☞ Catharine Bronk, a young lady of Albany, N. Y., aged fourteen years, took a small dose of arsenic, on a recent Saturday, for the purpose of beautifying the complexion, and on Sunday morning was arrayed in a shroud for the grave. A solemn warning to all silly young ladies.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

For the New Era.

II Book of the Chronicles of the North Riding.

CHAPTER II.

1. And now it happened that about the space of 20 years ago, that one William whose sur name is Mackenzie, who had long waged a paper war against a small but powerful tribe called the Family Compactites, publishing abroad to the world all and even *more* of the evil deeds and corrupt doings of which that tribe was not innocent.

2. And at length William and his disciples rose in open rebellion against them and the Sharonites, and the Davidites, and the Gwillimburyites, and the Whitchurchites, and the Kingites and divers other tribes who are friendly *loyal now* went forth to the war.

3. And a great multitude intrenched themselves on the Hill called "Gallows" (and few thought that on a thing of the like name many of them would in after times hang by the neck.)

4. And they were not loafers and ragamuffins and idlers and fellows of the baser sort who were there, but tillers of the soil and men of substance and character and goodly report in the land, men, who had long petitioned for a redress of grievances, but evil minded men stood between them and the throne and made their prayers of no avail.

5. And when the government and their disciples the Family compactites heard of these things, and of the firm resolve which shot forth from the eyes of these men their knees smote together, and fear and trembling were in all their borders.

6. And they counselled among themselves and said, verily, we have heaped up wrath unto the day of wrath and the time of our retribution is at hand, and there was mourning and tribulation and fear in the city.

7. And some ran to and fro not knowing what to counsel or what to do, and others gathered together their gold and precious stones and goodly apparel into ships ready to depart by sea in case Mackenzie and his host beleagued the city.

8. Now these things will testify unto the people to the great importance of time in war; for the camp of William's host was only a Sabbath day's journey from the city, and if he had then marched in and beleagued it on all sides Toronto with its munitions and "sinews of war" would have fallen.

9. And goodly numbers would then peradventure have flocked to the standard of William who aforetime dared not to open their mouth in favor of Reform, and multitudes of loafers, ragamuffins, and rag, tag and bobtails would have left he land of Jona than and joined themselves to the legions of the Patriots.

10. And when Jocky the Chief Priest saw the Terror and commotion of his disciples the Family Compactites, he was grieved in spirit, and said unto them be ye not cast down or troubled in your minds for I will so order matters that Mackenzie and his host will be divided in council, scattered and vanquished and ye shall prevail over all your enemies.

11. For Jocky although a High Priest was a wise counsellor in war and politics as well as in the saving of souls, and he was a man of great craft and subtlety. And Jocky spake to them in this wise.

12. I will send to them John whose sur name is the same as him that took to wife the daughter of the Virginian King, he appeareth to men a Reformer, but he is James faced, subtle and crafty and hath great love for his worldly goods, and doth not care a "mote" for Mackenzie and his disciples, save that he can himself make profit thereby.

13. And John bare a white flag to the Mackenzieites and said unto them it is not need that ye should even yet beleaguer the city ye shall tarry in this place for a season for great fear and trembling have come over it, and it will soon open its arms and embrace you.

14. And there were then great travail and disappointment in the Mackenzie camp, and the ardor of war abated, and William and Samuel and Matthew and Silas and Josso and other great captains were divided in council.

15. And Jocky spake unto his disciples now is the time; gather ye together all the men and munitions of war, all that bear fealty to the Queen, and all the "Rag, Tag and Bobtails" that will follow after for the sake of their grub and the spoils, march ye on haste up by the wayfare called Yongo and one by the one called the "Avenue" and thus ye will beleaguer and compass them around and scatter and banish all their hosts.

16. And on the 7th day of the 12th month the great battle of the Hill called Gallows was fought and the Mackenzieites fought valliently that day, and skilful bowmen and archers shot from behind stocks and stones and trees, and many of the peaceable tribe of Shad bellies acted their part valliently as the one horse Chariots which bore away the dead and the dying will testify.

17. And an old warrior who was with the great captain who was vanquished at Waterloo did bear record, that if these simple shad bellied boys had been with him at the bridge of Lodi they would have faced death and acted valliently that day. But more of this great battle and what arose therefrom hereafter.

BLATHERCADENAZER,
Scribe.

Our Schools.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR,—Permit me to trespass on your patience and add another aspirant to your columns. I was much gratified reading in the *Era* of a presentation to the teacher of the Queensville Common School. The gentleman is a stranger to myself, nevertheless, it is a pleasure to see that the Peoples' colleges, (rightly named) are appreciated well, that we have teachers who merit the unanimous approval of their patrons, and I trust you will pardon me if I extract from his address on that occasion, a few lines and ask you to reprint the same, as republishing them may possibly influence some of our *officials* and ladies to follow the example of the Queensville ladies in this respect if no other.

"It is essential to the prosperity of a school, that *parents and officials* visit their school, attend its examinations, and question those under their charge concerning their progress, difficulties and triumphs, as sunshine, rain and dew are to the vegetable world."

Again, after paying the Trustees a compliment for their able management, which I am sorry to say Trustees do not generally merit, the teacher says:

"The ladies—and let me here add, for I cannot too highly express my commendation of the example which they have set, as *I know of no other Common School in which a similar course is pursued, for I feel the benefit of the stimulus* which they have given to the school by visiting it regularly upon particular days, have introduced a marked feature in its operations."

Now, I would ask the inhabitants of this section, if such a course works so great Queensville what is there to prevent it having as good an effect in Newmarket? Why is it that (surely any person visits our school? Have parents and officials no time? an half hour in a week, two weeks, or even a month would be a small matter; but what is the consideration of time, when we reflect that from the Common School House is to issue forth the future men of Canada, who are to uphold her civil and religious liberties, and assist the mother country in rolling the dark cloud of ignorance and superstition into the abyss of oblivion. Yes, ladies, may be from your presence, friendly recognition, and cheering word, you may fire the mind of some poor child, to acts and deeds, that will fill the future world with fame as widespread as the genius of a Burns, or the religious zeal and philanthropic purpose of a Livingstone, whilst by visiting the school you will exercise an influence on the teacher to be more energetic and attentive.

The Trustees also, would feel that their course was being watched, and they would also be more zealous, for I assure you that the outside pressure is very essential to gentlemen of this municipality, after they once get elected. Another good would arise, I think, the school-grounds would be tastily laid out with shrubs and flowers—yes, flowers in a Common School-ground. I almost fancy I hear the chuckling laugh of some old antiquated fogy, at the idea, because he never saw such a thing. I will give one reason why it should be introduced. There is a great lack of taste in this village about the dwellings, even in laying out a small plot of ground for ornament, exceptions there are to it, but the difference is so obvious that a casual observer cannot help noticing it, between the humble dwellings of the peasantry of the old country and the more affluent and well-to-do mechanic and labourer of Canada. In the old country the humble double daisy and wall-flower with the twining honey-suckle send their fragrant scent around the weary and so-called down-trodden peasant of England, imparting an influence on the mind of genius, which has called forth some of the greatest poetic effusions that the world ever read, and the recollection of those flowers has cheered the heart of many a hardy veteran as he paced his weary beat on the plains of many a gory and well won field. Read for instance Mr. Kay's "Primrose," the landing of it in Australia, and see what an effect it had upon the hardy sons of Briton, as they saw a little common flower arrive from the land of their nativity. We have no tall and stately monuments reared to the memory of the great and good to direct the attention of our youth, so it behoves us that we, as Canadians, should do all in our power to make our greatest institution as attractive and indelibly fixed on the mind of our youth, and if we have nothing else to boast of we may point to our Common School system.

Mr. Editor, and ladies, pardon my intrusion, and if any thing that has been said is worth a thought, give it such; and, ladies, as you think and wish to see your young and vigorous country prosper, act, that Canada may hold her head high in the scale of progress.

EDUCATION.

Newmarket, June 8th, 1858.

Sharon Meeting.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR,—I am averse to occupying the columns of a paper with mere personal discussion. In my last letter, deeming the subject one of public importance, I did not hesitate to trench on you so far as the occasion required; now it is different, and I merely notice the effusion of Mr. Stokes, for the purpose of pointing out, that, although opposed to the views inculcated in my letter, and apparently the only man disposed to defend the unwarrantable course pursued at the Sharon meeting, he is unable, after filling near two columns, in a style clearly indicative of his animus at the meeting to answer a single argument advanced there and reviewed in the letter, save by personal abuse and the lie direct. I say "two columns," because the internal evidence contained in the two letters referring to this topic in your last issue, unanswerably proves them to be by the same author. There is the same flat denial unsupported by argument, the same bad composition and misapplied language, the same innate vulgarity of expression and idea. Moreover, Sir, I think you will join me in deciding, that no other man in East Gwillimbury would, in so lengthy an epistle, have accomplished so little, save his own confusion. You will perceive in both letters is similar laudation on the secretary; there is in both the assertion that the writer did intend going into argument, &c., but for some inconceivable reason that course is dropped in both letters. Doubtless Mr. Stokes' purpose in writing the second letter under the signature of "I" was to deliver himself of sundry abusive epithets, of which even he was ashamed.

I trust these letters of Mr. Stokes will cause further reflection on the part of the inhabitants of East Gwillimbury, who must now see the weakness of the cause they heedlessly espoused. And that Mr. Stokes may learn that argument cannot be answered among men of common sense, by bare-faced assertion and abusive language, even though the writer be as remarkable for honesty as John T. Stokes himself. It were more decent, by the way, to let this exaggerated praise of self issue from the mouths of others. The gentleman says he will answer my arguments if over my own signature; but what difference can that possibly make as to the real questions at issue? Besides I may quote Swift's reply to Sergeant Bettesworth, "I have been advised when I lampooned a knave or a fool, never to confess myself the author."

Yours respectfully,
June 7, '58. Z.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR,—"To be or not to be,—that is the question:" Whether it is better that the Northern District of the County of York should be set apart as a New County; with or without such other Townships or parts of Townships as from their Geographical position and general interest may desire to be connected therewith.

I wish to present this subject before the readers of your paper, that it may obtain calm and mature consideration: and shall refer to the meeting held at Sharon on the 21st of last month no further than the proceedings of the meeting, and the resolutions passed thereat, require explanation as affecting the general issue.

The Bill now before Parliament for the severance of the United Counties of York and Peel from the City of Toronto for judicial purposes, leads very naturally to the consideration of the question; whether the proposed change is the best one that can be made; and the more thoroughly this has been considered by numerous capable men, the more thoroughly have they become convinced that, though the proposed severance may meet the acquirements of the East and West Ridings of the County, it would be decidedly the more advantegeous to the North Riding to be set apart as a New County.

This conviction is based, in part, on the following obvious truths.

1st. The Riding is of itself sufficiently large and wealthy to form a New County. There are already 13 or 14 Counties in Canada, the assessed value of any of which is below the assessed value of this Riding. Not one of these, I believe, would entertain the project of amalgamation with any other. The height of this fact is increased by the certainty of a rapid and progressive increase of productiveness of wealth, and population throughout the Riding.

2nd. The geographical position of the Riding is such, (its nearest point being 20 miles from the site of the public Buildings in Toronto: and its most distant point upwards of 60 miles,) that it is highly desirable to have our Public Business transacted at home on the ground of convenience, and economy of time and labor to those who have to attend personally; and also of economy to the public, as reducing the expenses of Summonses to jurors, travelling expenses, the service of writs, &c., &c.

3rd. As a large amount of money has to be paid annually by the people for the transaction of public business: it would be advantageous to have the amount expended at home, rather than in the City of Toronto.

4th. The proposed County would be almost exclusively an agricultural County, and therefore it may be assumed that the expense of administering justice in common cases would be very small in comparison with the expense now incurred by the United Counties and the City of Toronto; and proportionably much smaller than if we were under any circumstances to remain part of the undivided County of York.

The petition of the County Council to the three branches of the Legislature states, that through connection with the City of Toronto, the Counties are burdened with an annual charge of upwards of 2000 pounds in excess of what they would be required to pay were a seperate judicial jurisdiction established for the Counties alone. The reason of this obviously is, as statistics prove, that the number of criminals in the City is very much larger in proportion to the amount of assessment than in the county; and no person can fail to perceive that in the course of a very few years that portion of the County of York which is immediately adjacent to the City will be more markedly than at present in a similar position, as compared especially with the North Riding.

5th. The proposed New County would be entitled in equity to claim from the present County of York a share in the value of the public buildings; in proportion to the amount which the North Riding has paid for said Building or to the present assessment of the North Riding; and this should render the amount necessary for the Construction of New County Buildings comparatively trifling.

6th. The amount of salaries to the County Treasurer, Clerks, Jailor and others which the New County would have to pay would not be much larger than proportion which it now pays: and as the Sheriff and his subordinate officers and others are paid by fees the amount paid in this way would be considerably less than at present.

7th. The proposed New County being well settled, and having been long settled in in every part of it, there would not be the necessity for the construction of Public Roads, Bridges, &c., which has existed in several new Counties, and has increased taxation there to a large extent.

8th. No reasonable man doubts that the proposed County must be set apart as such some time. Why not now? Why should we not at the least take such steps, as will enable us to be set apart at any time when the majority of the ratepayers express themselves in favor of it.

Especially does this question become of pressing importance when we consider that if new arrangements between the City and County take place, we know not to what additional expense these arrangements may lead.

Sir, under the following eight heads or truths, the basis of arguments which are unanswerable.

I shall not now present any minute and lengthened statistics, but if any one wishes to investigate the matter, I know, Sir, that you and your friends can afford him all necessary aid.

A few words in reference to the Sharon Meeting, the result of which, judging from the resolutions passed there, was unfavorable to this movement; judging from some other things quite the contrary.

Several persons, thinking that the proper way to bring the subject before the public, was by calling a public meeting, fixed on Sharon as a central place and sent around notices of a meeting to be held there on Friday the 14th of May; in the *Era* of that day, a notice appeared of a meeting for the same purpose called at the same place, by the Reeve of E. Gwillimbury to be held on Friday the 21st of May; the meeting called for the 14th was therefore adjourned for one week. At the meeting on the 21st, I received the impression from after it was opened, that the object of several persons was not to discuss the question, but to vote the movement down.

The first resolution had been prepared by some one who was unwilling or unable to move it.

Mr. John Terry was pressed into service, read the resolution and stated that he moved it in order to commence business, though he did not approve of it as a whole, and then took his seat. Upon being urged to give reasons in support of such a resolution he again took the floor and argued against the movement, on the ground of that expenses would be increased—but in conclusion said his calculations were probably overdrawn, in other words they were not to be relied on. Honesty, as well as murder will out. Oh! John Terry!! You were not in the Debating Club then, except for that little late admission, that speech of yours would have been sad! very sad!!!

One Speaker alluded to the men from Newmarket; thought there was a strong breeze from there; so much wind from one quarter astonished him; his poor brain was topsy turvy; he could not *think clearly*, so he *suspected*, oh, shocking! He suspected that the men from Newmarket were office seekers: or they had property and wanted to raise the value of it by getting Newmarket made a County Town or they had some other inexplicable selfish motive in it.

Worse than all, Sir, several persons enjoyed this, clapped hands, laughed and applauded this. It was much easier to suspect the men of Newmarket of selfish motives than to answer their arguments. Can you wonder, Sir, that Gentleman were annoyed at this? that they should say cutting words about it?

Why, Sir, if men who come forward to advocate any improvement are to tamely submit to, be put down by such treatment as this,—what prospect is there for the age we live in? Prospects must come to an end.

A word to Father Willson.

Father David, when you say that you are a poor weak foolish old man, be sure that you mean it. The Apostle Paul said that he was chief of sinners, but he said it gravely and seriously, and we believe he expressed his feelings truly. But if you depreciate yourself, and *don't mean it*, it's not truth Father Willson, but you *can't humbug*. Very unbecoming, especially when combined with unchristianlikeness, it is very unbecoming in a man at your time of life and occupying your position.

The result of the Sharon Meeting generally, notwithstanding the resolutions passed there, it is the opinion of many who were present, that the majority of the persons there were more favorable to the movement at its close than at its commencement. Mr. Stokes concludes his letter in your last *Era*, by stating that he and others may become converts to the separation party, and Mr. Terry is open to conviction, but, they want figures. Now, Sir, my proposition is—that a Committee be formed of men from the several Townships of the Ridings in whom the public have confidence; that of this Committee Reeves and Deputy Reeves shall be members by virtue of their office; before this Committee shall be brought facts and figures which will bear investigation: and if the advantage of the formation of a New County Council be not proven well—we will still remain the old liberal North Riding of York. I anticipate, however, a different result.

I urge the formation of a Committee on the ground that at a Public Meeting, statistics cannot be investigated, nor their value appreciated: and to discuss columns of figures through your paper would be difficult, tedious and unbusiness-like

Let no mean jealousy, or selfish perverseness prevent us from coming to the question fairly; if the measure be good, let us have it: and decide where the County Town shall be afterwards. Whether at the Holland Landing, Aurora, Newmarket, Sharon, Queensville, or elsewhere.

Yours, truly,
DELTA.

June 9th, 1858.

Temperance.

To the Editor of the New Era.

MR. EDITOR,—I trust you will give a place in your paper for a few words on what is being done in the cause of Temperance.

In Sharon we had a convention of the Temperance men in East Gwillimbury on the 5th inst., where after earnest discussion, several valuable resolutions were adopted, which a fear of trespassing *only* prevents being given here.

Last evening however, we had another meeting, which was largely and respectfully attended. Mr. W. Dean was called to the chair,—and after a few words to the audience he called upon the Rev. G. Richardson to open the meeting which he did by singing and prayer.

Miss Kelly was then called upon who came forward and for about an hour and a half kept the attention of the audience, her discourse was a good one—earnestly and forcibly delivered, and I am happy to say, had its effect on the heart; for after it was over, the pledge was circulated and forty signatures obtained.

Yours, &c.,
H. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

Sharon, 8th June, 1858.

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

(Abridged from the Globe.)

FRIDAY, June 4.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The Speaker informed the House that he had taxed the costs of the sitting member for North Hastings, Mr. Benjamin, in connection with the petition against his return, at $250 55; and the costs of the sitting member for South Leeds, at $189—to be paid in both cases by the petitioners to the sitting members.

Mr. Brown presented the petition of 3,000 inhabitants of the city of Toronto, praying that the bill to abolish Sunday labour in the Public Departments, may become law; also, petitions with the same prayer, from Guelph Bradford, Esquesing, Drummondville, and St. Catherines.

Hon. Mr. Cameron presented a Report from the Select Committee, to which was referred a petition from the township of Elderslie, on the subject of the County Town of Bruce. The Committee recommended that the proclamation fixed upon Walkerton be set aside, and that a Bill be introduced, authorizing his Excellency in Council to issue a new proclamation, fixing upon another place, which would meet the views of the majority of the inhabitants.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Cayley, introduced a Bill to incorporate the village of Pembroke, in the county of Renfrew.

On motion of Atty. Gen. Cartier.

The House went again into Committee on the Bill further to amend the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada, (resolutions on the subject of the establishment of a seperate Judicial District, under the name of the District of Chicoutimi, referred,)

The Committee went through the Bill, and reported it with amendments. Report to be received on Tuesday next.

On motion of Hon. S Smith,

The Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled an Act, further to amend the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, was read a second time and referred to the Railway Committee.

On motion of Sol. Gen. Rose,

The House went into committee on the Bill to incorporate the St. James' Club, Montreal. The Bill was reported without amendments, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Cayley,

The House went into committee on the Bill to incorporate the village of Southampton. The Bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Cayley.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to incorporate the village of Renfrew. The Bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Hon. S. Smith.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to legalize certain By-laws and Debentures of the Town Council of Cobourg, and for other purposes. The Bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Hon. S. Smith.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to authorize Henry Ruttan to surrender certain grants of letters patent, and to take a substitutional grant. The Bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Sol. Gen. Rose,

The House went into Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Montreal Mountain Boulevard Company. The Bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Solicitor General Rose,

The House went into Committee on the Bill to enable foreign executors to sue and be sued in Lower Canada. The Bill was reported without amendments. Report to be received on Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. Smith moved the second reading of the Bill to enable the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company to issue preferential loads, and for other purposes.

In reply to remarks by J. S. Macdonald and Dr. Connor.

Hon. Mr. Smith said that in the Railway Committee, he undertook that the Bill would be made satisfactory to the shareholders. If this were not done, he would not bring it back to the House.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said he had letters from parties in New York, protesting against any legislation which would effect their rights as bondholders. He hoped the hon. gentleman would allow the Bill to stand for the present.

Hon. Mr. Smith—I will not. But I promise that it shall not return from the Railway Road Committee unless it has the assent of all the bondholders.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald moved that the House go into Committee on the Bill to define the electoral franchise, to provide for the registration of votes, and for other purposes.

After some further discussion the House went into Committee on the Bill *pro formâ* the Committee immediately rising and reporting progress.

The House adjourned at half-past one.

MONDAY, June 7.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

A good deal of time was occupied in discussing the publication in the *Colonist*, by Mr. Galt, of the draft of a report which he had drawn up for the Committee of Public Accounts. We have referred to the report itself, at greater length elsewhere, and it is only necessary to mention one or two incidents in the debate. James M. Ferres, doing the dirty work of the Government as usual, charged one of the editors of this journal with taking surreptitiously or stealing from the Committee room the Report of Mr. Dubord on the Baby Job. The report was regularly presented to the Committee and was read over slowly and carefully twice, in the hearing of the reporters, during which they had ample time to ascertain all that it contained To be strictly correct, however, application was made to Mr. Dubord and Mr. Hogan, the authors of the report, for permission to copy it, which was readily given. The Committee was about to rise, a very short time before the meeting of the House, and Mr. Hogan was asked whether the original was taken away to be copied. He said it could; it was then away, copied, and faithfully returned. The idea of applying to the clerk, a hanger-on of the Government, for leave to copy the document after permission had been granted by two members of the Committee, never entered the head of any one concerned. The writer of this has had many times from individual members documents of a like nature, which have been left for days in his possession, instead of a few hours as in this case. These were the circumstances which Mr. John A. Macdonald's "confidential scoundrel" describes as "taking surreptitiously" or "stealing." Ferres also brought up the conduct of Mr. Caley in regard to the exclusion of reporters from the Committee. He endeavoured to make it appear, that the Inspector General was friendly to the publication, but Mr. Foley and Mr. Mattice mentioned facts which conclusively showed the contrary, and effectually closed the mouths of Ferres as well as Messrs Buchanan and John Cameron.

Foreign and Colonial.

Anarchy in New Orleans.

(From the New York Herald.)

The following is an address published by the Vigilance Committee in New Orleans. No further details than those already telegraphed, have arrived.

CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS.—After years of disorder, outrage and unchecked assassination, the people, unable and unwilling either to bow down in unresisting submission to a set of ruffians, or to abandon the city in which their social sympathies and their affections cluster, have at length risen in their might, have quietly taken posession of the arsenal and the buildings in Jackson square, and have established there the head-quarters of a Vigilance Committee, pledging each to the other to maintain the rights inviolable of every peaceful and law-abiding citizen; restore public order, abate crime, and expel or punish, as they may determine, such notorious robbers and assassins as the arm of the law, either from the infidelity of its public servants or the inefficiency of the laws themselves, has left unwhipt of justice.

In the present the ordinary machinery of police justice is superceded—the Mayor and the Recorders, as we understand, yielding up the power which they confess their inability to exercise for the preservation of the public peace and the security of property; and the Vigilance Committee will therefore provisionally act in their stead, administering to each and every malefactor the punishment due to his crimes without heat, prejudice or political bias.

All citizens who have sympathies *with* this movement, and who think *the time* has come when New Orleans shall be governed like all other well-ordered and civilized communities, will report themselves without delay, at the principal office, where the character of this movement will be explained and the determination of the people more fully made known.

All has been done noiselessly thus far. All will continue noiselessly, dispassionately and justly. But the ruffians who have dyed our streets with the gore of unoffending citizens and spread terror among the peaceable, orderly and well disposed, *must leave or perish.*

So the people have determined. *Vox populi, vox Dei.*

The *Tribune* says, New Orleans is under the rule of a Vigilance Committee—in other words of Judge Lynch. The prevalence of outrages, robberies and murders for some time past is the reason assigned for this step. While we await further advices, we venture only these two suggestions:

1. It will hardly answer to attribute the insecurity of life and property which has evoked this movement to the Pope, the Jesuits, or to the sway of ignorant foreigners, since New Orleans is and long has been completely under "American" rule.

2. If it be not too presumptous, we would timidly insinuate that it seems advisable that we govern our own municipalities and territories somewhat better before we undertake the regeneration of Central America or the protectorate of Mexico. More anon.

GAOL BREAKING.—We have just been informed that another attempt to break the Barrie Gaol has been made within the past week by N. N. Carroll, a prisoner awaiting his trial for obtaining money under false pretences. He unshipped one of the cell doors, and placed it against the wall, with the aid of which he was nearly over when the gaoler discovered him and prevented his exit.—*Barrie Spirit.*

The Russell Decision.

The following exhibits the feelings of the people of Russell under the recent outrage:

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

FELLOW ELECTORS.—At the last general election we were robbed of our dearest rights and highest privileges of freemen,—we endured it quietly—we appealed to the high court of Parliament, trusting to obtain justice; but our hopes have been dashed to the ground, attended with circumstances so insulting that English Parliamentary history can furnish no parallel.

A corrupt Government, backed by a French Canadian party, tramples on the rights of an Upper Canada Constituency, decides that George Byron Lyon Fellows, *alias* Col. Johnston, the representative of Earl Bedell, shall govern us—make our laws—levy our taxes—appoint our magistrates, and perhaps administer our laws.

No sooner had the said Governor secured him in his seat, than they permitted the unanimous verdict of ninety-seven members of Parliament to go forth to the world that the said seat was obtainied by three hundred fraudulent votes in Cambridge. They might as well elect Attorney General Cartier Governor General of Canada for life.

John Hampden and his compatriots, for no greater cause resisted the King of England.

Now comes the question, what shall we do? Through our candidate, we petitioned the House of Assembly for redress, but have been refused justice; we have yet one more chance of petition, *i. e.*, to the Governor General, respectfully setting forth all the circumstances, and if nothing else can be done, ask him to dissolve the present House, and give us another opportunity at the polls. Then it will not be a stupid blustering Cameron who will meet the Chrystlers, the Castlemans, and Bedels, at Cambridge.

For the purpose of discussing and drawing up the petition to His Excellency the Governor General, it would be well to have Township or what would be better if possible, a County meeting, convened at the village of Metcalf. And then, if we and the city of Ottawa will not be afforded an opportunity of righting ourselves for four years, on the Government must fall the responsibility of the scenes that may then take place.

Yours most respectfully,

AN ELECTOR OF OSGOODE.

June 5th, 1858.

Assault and Robbery.

A daring case of assault and robbery took place on Sunday evening, about eleven o'clock. It appears that a person named James Kelly, engaged in the commercial mills, had been drinking with some parties in a saloon on Church-street. Kelly while in the saloon, was boasting that he had a large quantity of gold in his possession, and also a valuable watch, which he handed round for inspection. He left the place in company with a person named Timothy McNamara, who pretended that he would take him to another place, where they would have a "good spree" together. They went as far as Jarvis-street, when McNamara, on some pretence or other, induced Kelly to enter a vacant lot, when he immediately attacked him in a most brutal manner, striking him on the face and other parts of the body. He then decamped, after robbing him of the watch and 3s. 9d. in money, leaving Kelly lying on the ground. His cries of "murder" brought a number of the residents of Church and Jarvis street to the place, who had him conveyed home. Information was given to the police and Sergeant Cummins, accompanied by Constable Greeves, succeeded in arresting McNamara, and lodged him in gaol last night. The stolen property was found in his possession. The Prisoner will be brought before the Police Magistrate this morning, but the case may be remanded from the fact, that Kelly may not be able to attend from the severe injuries he has received.—*Globe.*

Appointments.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 5th June, 1858.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Robert Checkley, Esq., M. D., to be Associate Coroner for the County of Ontario.

David Thorp Forward, Esquire, to be Associate Coronor for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.

William Warren Dean, Esquire, of Belleville, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Milton Kingsley Lockwood, Gentleman, of Colborne, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Kangaroo.

NEW YORK, June 9.

The *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool, on the morning of the 26th ult., arrived this morning. The *Arabia* arrived out at 10 p. m., on the 23d ult.

A line of steamers from Galway to America is again projected. The trip across the Atlantic is to be made in six days, and the first steamer, it was thought, would sail about the 1st of June.

The Parliament was not in session.

Queen Victoria is in a fair way to make an addition to the Royal family.

The London *Times* demands immediate action on the part of the Government, on the refusal of Naples to make compensation to the English engineers.

The telegraph fleet was expected to sail on the experimental trip on the 19th.

INDIA.

Calcutta dates are to April 22d. Sir Colin Campbell's head-quarters had been removed towards Rohilicund. The rebels, it is believed, still intended to make a stand at Calpee. Koersingh was said to be trying to get into the Behar districts. A reward of 25,000 rupees was offered for his apprehension.—Brigadier Galpole had attacked the Fort of Racour, in Oude, and lost 100 killed and wounded. The enemy evacuated the fort in the night.

The Oude Begum was said to be in a fort near Khyrabad with about 3,000 adherents. Brigadier Jones had attacked and dispersed 2,000 rebels near Kukul, inflicting heavy loss, and capturing four out of six guns.

The Calcutta produce market continued depressed. Demand for imports was steady and stock much reduced. The money market unchanged for credit.

CHINA.

Hong Kong dates are to the 12th April. Lord Elgin and his colleagues were about to leave Shanghai for Neensing. The allied fleets were to follow. The Imperial Commissioner was on his way to Canton. Exchange 4s 9¼d to 4s 10d. At Shanghai on the 3d April, exchange was quoted at 6s 1d to 6s 2d. The import market had been very active, and raw silk had advanced. Teas unchanged. The ship *Courier* bound to New York with a cargo of tea, was wrecked on the Brata shoal—crew saved.

FRANCE.

The Paris Conference met on the 22nd, to discuss the organization of the Danubian Principalities. The trial of the prisoners are implicated in the outbreak at Chalons had terminated. One of them was condemned to four years imprisonment and 1000 francs fine. Twelve to shorter periods, and thirteen were acquitted.

ITALY.

It was generally believed that the King of Naples had expressed a willingness to refer the dispute of England and Sardinia to arbitration. The batteries at Gaeta now mount 2,160 guns of the largest range. A long blockade by land and sea would be necessary to reduce the place.

BREADSTUFFS.—Grain continues dull, with rapid progress in the crops under the influence of very favorable weather. Flour neglected and offered at lower rates without leading to business. Western Canal, 21s a 21s 6d; Ohio, 22s a 22s. Wheat in limited demand at 2d lower. Red, 5s 10d; Western, 6s a 6s 4d; Southern white, 7s a 7s 3d. Corn quiet; 34s 6d asked for white, but no buyers over 34s. Yellow 34s a 34s 6d.

TORONTO MARKETS.

The weather being wet there was not a good supply to-day of any thing, except vegetables.

Fall Wheat, 4s a 5s per bushel according to quality.
Spring Wheat 4s per bushel.
Flour 17s 6d a 22s 6d per barrel.
Barley 1s 9d per bushel.
Oats 1s 6d a 1s 8d per bushel.
Beef $5 50c a $6 50c per cwt.
Potatoes 2s 6d a 3s.
Butter 9d per lb.
Eggs 6¾d a 7d per doz.
Sheep 4¾d per lb in carcass.
Wool 10d a 1s per lb.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, June 11th, 1858.

Our markets continue somewhat depressed, so far as grain is concerned; but produce, such as Butter, Eggs, &c., finds a ready sale at the following quotations:—

WHEAT, 75 cts. a 80 cts.
SPRING WHEAT, 65cts. a 67 cts.
FLOUR, $4
PEAS, 40 cts.
OATS, 25cts.
POTATOES, 37½cts to 40cts.
BUTTER, 12½ cts a 13cts.
EGGS, 8cts a 9cts.
CHEESE 12½cts a 14cts.
WOOL, 18cts.

Special Notices.

3000 ☞ *AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR*, who has made his fortune and retired from business, will spend the remainder of his days in curing that dreadful disease *CONSUMPTION—FREE OF CHARGE*; his earnest desire being to communicate to the world his remedies that have proved successful in more than 3000 cases. He requires each applicant to send him a minute description of the symptoms, with two stamps, (6 cents,) to pay the return letter, in which he will return them his *ADVICE PRESCRIPTION*, with directions for preparing the medicines, &c.

3000 The *OLD DOCTOR* hopes that those afflicted will not, on account of delicacy, refrain from consulting him because he makes

3000 No Charge. His sole object in advertising is to do all the good he can before he dies.—

3000 He feels that he is justly celebrated for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,

3000 Nervous affections, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Address,
DR. UNCAS BRANT,
Box 3531, P. O., New York.

3000 March 17, 1858 6m5

Died.

At his residence, in the Township of West Gwillimbury, Mr. William Phillips, aged 51 years—deeply lamented by a large circle of friends.

At Great Driffield, Yorkshire, England, on the 7th of December last, Mrs. Ann Berry, only sister of Mr. Geo. B. Hutchcroft, of this place.

New Advertisements.

Morton Loyal Orange Lodge,
No. 670,
Holland Landing.

OFFICERS:

H. CROXON, Worshipful Master.
E. EVANS, Deputy Do.
J. B. EVANS, Treasurer.
J. M. RAPER, Secretary.
H. BACON, 1st Committee.

LODGE meets at Bro. McClure's on the first Wednesday in every month.

Newmarket, June 10th, 1858. tf-17

PUBLIC NOTICE!

PERSONS desirous of Contracting for Grading and Laying Side Walks on Main St., Prospect St., and Huron St., in the Village of Newmarket, may inspect the specifications at the Store of *G. H. Backe*, to whom sealed tenders for the work are to be addressed, on or before *MONDAY* the 14th of *JUNE*. Tenders to be addressed "Tenders for Grading and Laying Side Walk."

By Order of the Council,
JOHN DAVISON.

Newmarket, June 8th, 1858. 3w17

For Sale or to Let.

IN the Village of Queensville, a *HOUSE, SHOP, and LOT*, Containing a half of an Acre of Land well adapted for a Blacksmith or, Mechanic.

For Particulars, apply to,
M. W. BOGART.

Newmarket, June 16th, 1858. tf-17

Notice to Creditors.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the Late Charles Dority, of the Township of Georgina, in the County of York, are requested to present the same to the undersigned for payment within thirty days.

W. S. TURNER,
Administrator.

Georgina, June 10th, 1858. 1m17

Salt for Sale.

JUST Received and for Sale, a large quantity of *SALT*, in prime condition, at the Store House of the subscriber.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, June 10, 1858. tf-17

NOTICE.

THE Clerk of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel, will be in attendance at the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket, on Thursday in each and every week, commencing with Thursday the 24th June, for the transaction of business connected with the said Court.

J. C. HOGABOOM,
Clerk.

June 8, 1858. tf-17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fourth Division Court.

THE Next sittings of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel will be holden at the *COURT HOUSE*, Newmarket, on Wednesday the 28th day of July, 1858.

J. C. HOGABOOM,
Clerk.

June 8, 1858. tf-17

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AT this office, an Apprentice to the Printing business. Applicant must possess a good moral character—be acquainted with the rudiments of an English education, and over 15 years of age.

New Era Office, Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

E. M. BRAMBLE

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the past year; and while he is thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same. He is fitting up a

New Picture Gallery,

In a superior location, which will enable him to make

Better Pictures,

And do better work, than he could have done in his old Rooms, on account of being unable to get proper light on the

EAST SIDE OF THE STREET.

New Gallery will be open to the public about the 15th inst., and will be found opposite the Boultbee Block, Main Street.

☞ N. B.—Mr. Bramble wishes it to be *distinctly understood* that he has not disposed of his Apparatus or interest to Mr. Southard, or any other individual.

Newmarket, June 3, 1858. tf-16

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

THE Bishop of Toronto will D. V., Consecrate Trinity Church, Aurora, and hold a *CONFIRMATION*, in said Church

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15th.

Hour of service 11 o'clock, a. m. Confirmation at St Paul's Newmarket, Tuesday, June 15, 3 o'clock, p. m.

Consecration and Confirmation, at Christ Church Holland Landing, on Wednesday, June 16 at 10 o'clock, a. m.

SEPTIMUS F. RAMSEY.

Newmarket, June 3, 1858. 2w16

WOOL! WOOL!

20,000 Lbs.

WOOL wanted immediately in exchange for cloth, Satinetts, Tweeds, Flannel, Blankets, and Clothing.

Hard times are passing away and better times coming, people have proved that *CLARK'S* manufactures are just the thing to suit the climate, and for price, and quality, are precisely what we want to cure hard times.

So cease croaking and bring your wool to the subscriber where you can have it manufactured by the yard at

Prices to Suit the Times,

Or exchanged for goods on terms that must prove satisfactory.

The custom carding and cloth dressing department is still under the charge of *Mr. UPTON*, who Parties bringing wool from a distance to be carded will have it done so as to take their rolls home with them.

W. A. CLARK.

Newmarket, June 2nd, 1858. 4w16

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office June 1st, 1858.

Andrews James	Leadbeater Mr.
Aylward James	Lefraugh Mrs Mary
Atkinson James	Mountain Mrs Jane
Birch James	Massy William
Butler Fisher H.	Mills Thos.
Baker William	McKoy Mary
Carryell S.	Dougall Mr. John
Cole Robert	Manning Thos.
Culverwell jr Robert	McWilliams James
Crawford David	Ough Benjn.
Dawson Horatia A.	O'Connor Margret
Davis James	Newman Esq., E.
George Robert	Patibell Robt. G.
Henry Thomas	Plew Miss
Howdy John	Robinson Wm.
Heal Geo.	Robinson Joseph
Hoil Peter	Shelfs Miss Mary
Hayward Elder	Sullivan John
James John	Srigley Miss Jane
Jemison Reuben	Thompson Wm.
Knight Thos.	Travis William
Kean John	Williamson George
Kelly Thos.	Wreggett John
Lodia George	Wilson William
	Young Elmer

Wm. ROW, *Postmaster.*

NEWMARKET FACTORY.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for their encouragement and support, begs to intimate that in order to meet the increasing demand for

Canadian Cloths and Tweeds,

He has increased and greatly improved the machinery in the above establishment, and is now prepared to do any amount of

CUSTOM CARDING, CLOTH DRESSING,

Or Manufacturing by the yard; and believing in the old maxim that a "nimble six-pence is better than a slow shilling," all custom work done at the factory will be done promptly, cheaply, and in a workmanlike manner, but for

READY PAY ONLY!

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Beef, Pork, Wheat, Flour, Oats, Peas, and most other kinds of produce, taken in payment.

Wanted Immediately,
20,000, Lbs., WOOL!

In exchange for Cloths, Tweeds, Flannel, Blankets, or Clothing. Considerable advance over the present cash price for *WOOL* will be allowed.

Farmers and Merchants having wool to dispose of will find it their interest to call on the subscriber, at his office in Ford's Brick House, Main St., where they will find a heavy stock of Canadian made Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn. Also a handsome assortment of Superfine Imported Cloths, Tweeds and vestings. A first *CLASS TAILOR* constantly employed. Clothing made promptly, in the nicest style and warranted to fit.

5,000 Sheepskins Wanted,

For which the highest prices will be paid.

W. A. CLARK.

Newmarket, May 13, 1858. tf-13

WOOL, WOOL.

THE undersigned will pay Cash for any quantity of Wool delivered at his Store-house, Newmarket.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, 3rd June, '58. tf-16

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE.

Shop—Opposite the Wellington Hotel,

AURORA.

BOYD & CONNOLLY

Have constantly on hand a good variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SUCH as Sofas, Couches, Side Boards, Bureaus; Centre, Dressing, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Wardrobes and Glass Cupboards; Patent Bedsteads of the newest style, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

More that twenty different kinds of *CHAIRS* such as Walnut Parlor and Easy Chairs, Draw and Sitting Room Chairs, Boston and Nursing Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders punctually attended to. ☞ Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.

BOYD & CONNOLLY.

Aurora, April 1st, 1856. tf-40

1858. 1858.

O. S. & H. R. R.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON *MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, TRAINS* will commence running as follows:

LEAVE TORONTO.	ARRIVE AT COLLINGWOOD.
7 55 A. M., Mail.	12 30 P. M., Mail.
4.00 P. M., Accom'n.	8.45 P. M., Accom'n.
LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.	ARRIVE AT TORONTO.
6.30 A. M., Accom'n.	10 5 A. M., Accom'n.
2 40 P. M., Mail.	7.15 P. M., Mail.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Railroad Office, Bay Street, Toronto, Feb. 25th, 1857. tf-2

Bacon Hams and Lard!

A LARGE quantity of Bacon, Hams, and Lard for Sale by the subscribe, of superior quality, at Aurora.

JOSHUA LACKIE.

Aurora, May 20th, 1858. tf14

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on June 1st, 1858.

Adams Ruth	Lloyd Elisha
Allan John	McCoy John
Brown James	McCoy James
Baker John	Nally Albert
Carpenter William	Riddell William
Donsley William	Snare William
Desmill Con	Seymour Patrick
Doe William	Scott William
Davies George	Seagle Henry
Flentoff Miss	Spence Johnson
Gibson, Miss Ann Jane	Shellswell William
Hutchenson George	Smith Elenor
Hacyht Walter S,	Taylor Joseph
Lloyd Silas	Wells Job

Williamson John.

C. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

ANNIVERSARY

SOIREE.

KETTLEBY DIVISION,
No. 282,
Sons of Temperance,

Will hold their Anniversary Soiree in

Mr. James McArthur's Grove,

NEAR THE VILLAGE OF KETTLEBY ON

SATURDAY, JUNE 19th, 1858.

REFRESHMENTS to be served from 12 o'clock, noon, to 3, p. m., after which several able speakers will appress the assembly.

THE SHARON BRASS BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

All friendly to the cause of Temperance are cordially invited to attend. Sons of Temperance to appear in regalia.

☞ Tickets, 25 cts.; Cadets of Temperance and children under 12 years of age, 12½ cts, and may be had of the Managing Committee.

PETER BOGART,
SETH HILBORN,
T. L. HILBORN,
} Committee.

Kettleby, June 2nd, 1858. 2w15

A Prize for Everybody!!

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

New York Weekly Press,

A BEAUTIFULLY

ILLUSTRATED

FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day. A large Quarto containing Twenty Pages, or Sixty Columns of entertaining matter: and Elegantly Illustrated every week.

A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 00 will be sent to each Subscriber on receipt of the Subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year, and 1 gift	$2 00
Three copies one year, and 3 gifts	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year, & 21 gifts	30 00

Canada Subscribers must send 26 cents each in addition to the above rates, to pay the American postage which must be pre-paid.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:—

1 United States Treasury Note	1000 00,
3 do. do. do.	500 00, each,
5 do. do. do.	200 00, each,
10 do. do. do.	100 00, each,
10 Patent Lever Hunting cased Watches	100 00, each.
20 Gold Watches	75 00, each.
50 do.	60 00, each.
100 do.	50 00, each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches	35 00, each.
200 Silver Hunting cased Watches	30 00, each.
500 Silver Watches	$10 00 to 25 00, each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains	$10 00 to 30 00, each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils	5 00 to 15 00, each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

On receipt of the Subscription money, the Subscriber's name will be entered on our books opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to him, by *mail or express, post paid.*

There is neither humbug or lottery about the above, as every Subscriber is sure of a prize of value. We prefer to make this liberal distribution among them instead of giving a large commisson to Agents, giving the subscriber the amount that would go to the Agent, and in many cases a hundred-fold more.

☞ All communications should be addressed to

DANIEL ADEE, PUBLISHER,
211, CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK
April 16th, 1858. 6m5

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

CAUTION.

Merchants and Traders will be on their guard against imposition by a Counterfeit of Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine have the name and signature of *A. J. White & Co.*, on each box.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of *MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS*, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depends upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages becomes clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood looses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous clifts in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is an Expectorant, and opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the outer outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in greater quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but becomes united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently al, sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through the body by disease manifesting itself. THESE PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and hapiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

CAUTION.—Beware of a counterfeit signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine have the name of A. J. WHITE & Co. on each box. Also the *signature of A. J. White & Co* All others are spurious.

A. J. WHITE & CO., *Sole Proprietors.*
50 Leonard Street, New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet throughout the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms.

Price 25 cents per box, five boxes sent on receipt of $1, postage paid.

January 27th, 1858. tf-52

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned begs to inform the public generally that he has constantly on hand, at

AURORA STATION,

A large supply of fresh burnt LIME, from the

Rock Dale Lime Works,

Which will be sold at prices to suit the times.—Also, an assortment of Cut Stone

Window Sills, Caps and Stove Pipe Stones.

J. C. FITZGERALD,
Builder.

Aurora, Feb' 18, 1858. tf-2

WHOLESALE

Wrapping, Brown, Manilla and Printing Papers,

STATIONERY, &c!

THE Subscribers having lately erected a new *PAPER MILL*, at their Works at *VALLEYFIELD*, on the River St. Lawrence, for making all kinds of

Wrapping, Brown and Manilla Papers,

And have now on hand a large Stock of these Papers, at lower rates than any time formerly.

Our Print Mills are in full operation, and we are prepared to make all kinds of *PRINTING PAPERS*, any size or weight.

Our Stock of *WRITING PAPERS*, of all kinds, and *GENERAL STATIONERY*, is complete.

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,
3, Commercial Buildings,
Yonge, near King St.

Toronto, May 20, 1858. 3m14

PEASE! PEASE!

THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

WILL be paid by the undersigned for good Merchantable Pease, delivered at the

Stouffville Mills:

E. WHEELER.

Stouffville, May 27, 1858. 1w15

Newmarket Advertisements.

Notice to Creditors.

M. S. CORRYELL, of Newmarket, in the County of York, Merchant, has this day assigned all his estate to me for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall execute the Deed of Assignment within three months from the date hereof.—The Deed now lies at my office, in Newmarket, for execution.

A. BOULTBEE,
Assignee.

Newmarket, May 14th, 1858. 3m15

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Mm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed thither, where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH JAMES and JOHN DENNIS is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by JOHN DENNIS, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. tf-40

WAR IN THE EAST!

THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of *NEWMARKET*, and surrounding country, that he purposes carrying on the business of

GUNSMITHING

In all its various branches. He is now prepared to receive orders for making up new Double and Single Barrelled.

Guns, Rifles, &c.

The undersigned having worked in the principal shops in Canada and the United States, he feels confident his work will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ Stocking and Jobbing done with neatness and despatch. All Work Warranted.

Shop—Two Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store.

JOHN FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

FASHIONABLE

BOOT and SHOE STORE,

OPPOSITE HEWITT'S HOTEL, MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

WE, the undersigned, having taken the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. H. Keough, are prepared to supply the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, with first-rate work at the lowest prices. The Stock needs only inspection to satisfy the public that it is superior to anything in the village.

N.B.—Orders executed punctually and all work warranted.

Leather for Sale Cheap for Cash.

J. WILSON,
J. McLAUGHLIN.

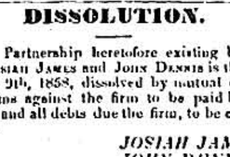
Newmarket, April 22nd, 1858. 1y10

MONEY! MONEY!!

WHEAT wanted immediately at the Newmarket *STEAM MILLS*, for which the highest price will be paid in *CASH*.

FORD & ROLLO.

Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. tf-9



NEWMARKET

STOVE WAREHOUSE,

Opposite Mr. Botsford's Establishment.

G. MOORE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of the latest patterns and best designs of

Cooking, Parlor, and Box Stoves.

Also, a selected assortment of Japanned and Pressed Tinware.

Cistern Pumps and Lead Pipe.

Tin Roofing, Eave-Troughing, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Filterers, and all kinds of Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead manufactured to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞ Jobbing of every description promptly attended to.

Purchasers would do well to call at the above Establishment before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of Farm Produce taken in Trade. The first price given for all kinds of old metal.

Main Street, Newmarket, Aug. 6, 1857. tf-27

LIME.

ROCKDALE Lime and Cement for sale at the Rail Road Station, by,

O. FORD.

Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. tf-9

For Sale,

100 BARRELS OF VIENNA PLASTER, at the Subscriber's Store House.

M. W. MARSDEN

Newmarket, April 8, 1858. tf-8

Newmarket Advertisements.

ANOTHER CHANCE TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Letter Portraits and Ambrotype Pictures, at 75 Cents Each.

W. H. SOUTHARD, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country that having erected a new Gallery on an approved plan directly opposite Mr. M. W. Bogart's Store, where he will be prepared on and after the 25 of *JUNE*. He will take Ambrotype Pictures, true to life, without regard to any kind of weather.

Now is the Time

To secure Pictures, while there is an opportunity at these low prices.

Pictures set in Lockets, Brooches, Rings, &c.

Pictures Taken without regard to weather, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Gallery, Opposite the Bogart's Store.

Newmarket, May 20th, 1858. tf-14

Winn's Auction & Commission Store.

THE Subscriber has opened an Auction and Commission Mart one door East of D. Sutherland, Esq.'s, Store, Head of Main Street, Newmarket.

All consignments from the City of Toronto, Newmarket and surrounding country will be promptly attended to.

T. WINN, *Auctioneer.*

Newmarket, April 22nd, 18 tf-10

REMOVAL!

BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that he has Removed to the premises lately occupied by *Mrs. HALL*, known as the Temperance Saloon, opposite his former place of business, where he constantly keeps on hand a large and well-selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

of all sizes and description, and at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

These goods have been manufactured

By EXPERIENCED WORKMEN,

the Subscriber, therefore, has every confidence in recommending his stock to the public.

☞ *Call and examine the goods and prices.*

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

NEW SADDLE, Harness, and Carriage Trimming ESTABLISHMENT,

One door north of M. W. Bogart's Store.

HENRY THOMPSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and public generally, that he intends to carry on the above business in all its branches, viz.—English, Spanish, and Mexican quilted and plain Saddles,

Light and Heavy Harness of every style,

CARRIAGES TRIMMED,

in the Newest and neatest styles.

H. T. feels confident from his experience both in the United States and Canada, that he can compete with any establishment in the Province.

Saddles and Collars warranted Safe.

All orders promptly attended to. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ *Remember the Sign of the Saddle.*

H. Thompson has adopted for his motto—"[illegible]"

Newmarket, April 20, 1858. 10-tf

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Undersigned, an entirely new and extensive stock of fresh imported

Straw and Tuscan Bonnets.

Also, Rice, Chip and Glasswire Bonnets, plain and fancy; Colored Spring Bonnets, &c.

Children's Straw and Tuscan Hats,

Ladies' Brown Straw Hats, Summer Ribbons, French Flowers, Feathers, &c. Also a variety of

STAMPED NEEDLE WORK

And French Worked Cotton. Constantly on hand a choice assortment of *HOOPS*.

☞ All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Ten per cent discount for cash,—owing to the hard times and want of money.

Bonnets Cleaned and made over to the most fashionable shape.

ELLEN MAGUIRE.

Newmarket, April 8th, 1858. tf-8

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay *CASH* for any quantity of merchantable Wheat delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket Oct. 22, 1857. tf-37

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

TAKE NOTICE that *Mr. MOSES WILLSON* of Pine Orchard, in the County of York, Merchant, has this day assigned all his real and personal estate and effects, to the undersigned, in trust, for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall execute the same within four months from the date hereof—and that the said assignment now lies in the office of R. H. SMITH, Esq., in Newmarket, for execution.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON,
R. H. SMITH,
} Assignees.

Newmarket, February 1st, 1858. tf-2

CABINET WAREHOUSE

New Cabinet and Upholstery

WAREHOUSE!

JAMES CRAIG respectfully announces to the inhabitants of this place and surrounding country, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BOTSFORD,

Main St. Newmarket,

And purchased the whole of his Stock, which will now be sold at prices to suit the times. J. C. is now manufacturing all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Of the latest Styles and Patterns, such as Drawing and Dining Room Chairs, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Glass Cupboards, Bureaus, Centre and Dressing Tables, Breakfast Tables, Washstands, Patent and Fancy Bedsteads, &c., &c.

Fancy Turning Executed on the Shortest Notice!

J. C. having been for several years in the employ of Messrs. *JACQUES & HAY

Amusement.

☞ If a small boy is called a lad, is it not proper to call a bigger boy a ladder?

☞ The young lady who couldn't contain herself has enlarged her hoops.

☞ What was the use of the Eclipse? asked a young lady. 'Oh, it gave the sun time for reflection,' replied a wag.

☞ I'm ready to go off by the train—as the barrel of Gunpowder said to Guy Fawkes.

☞ If you want an ignoramus to respect you, 'dress to death,' and wear watch seals about the size of a brickbat.

☞ It has been satisfactorily ascertained that ducks enter the water for *divers* reasons, and come out for *Sun-dry* motives.

☞ A coquette is a rose-bush, from which each young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the husband.

☞ Mrs. Partington asks, 'What is the use of killing hogs, if you go and cure them afterwards?'

☞ An old gentleman being asked what he wished for dinner, replied, An appetite, good company, something to eat and a clean napkin.'

☞ It is a very common thing to abuse lawyers. Briefless lawyers, however, should always be excepted. It would be wrong to speak of a man 'without a cause.'

☞ An Ohio politician was boasting, in a public speech, that he could bring an argument to a point as quick as any other man. 'You can bring a quart to a pint a good deal quicker,' replied a Kentucky editor.

☞ A corpulent clergyman rose at a public dinner to return thanks, which he did by laying his hands imploringly on his stomach, and saying:—'We thank Thee for these blessings so bountifully spread, and our capacity to enjoy them.'

☞ An elephant once nearly killed an Irishman for an insult offered to his trunk. 'The act was rash in the extreme, but it was impossible,' said the Hibernian, 'to resist a nose you could pull with both hands.'

A Wise Servant.—A gentleman going into his kitchen found his servant busily engaged in pouring boiling water on the floor, asked her what she meant, 'Why sure,' said Biddy, 'I spilt a pale of cold water on the floor and I am after pouring on the bilin' water to dry the floor.

☞ A country curate was dining with the bishop of his diocese, when he was asked, by his host how he liked the wine. "*Bonus vinum*," he replied. "What!" exclaimed all, "bad Latin from a curate!" "Yes," replied the curate, "bad Latin for bad wine." other wise was brought, when the curate smacked his lips and exclaimed. "*Bonum vinum!*"

Agricultural.

Farmer'S Creed.

I believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

I believe that the soil loves to eat, as well as its owner, and ought, therefore to be manured.

I believe in large crops, which leave the farm better than they found it, making the farm and farmer rich at once.

I believe in going to the bottom of things and therefore, in deep ploughing and enough of it, all the better if it is with a subsoil plough.

I believe that every farmer should own a good farm.

I believe that the best fertillizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence. Without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano, will be of little use.

I believe in good fences, good barns and good farm houses, good stock, and orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

I believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy and a clear conscience.

I disbelieve in farmers that will not improve their farms, that grow poorer every year, starving cattle, farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchants, and farmer's daughters unwilling to work; and in all, farmers that are ashamed of their vocation, or who drink whiskey till all honest men are ashamed of them.

I believe in having a well filled agricultural library.

I believe in supporting the papers of our country, paying for them and reading them.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

The American Horse Tamer's Secret.

Mr. Rarey's performance continues to attract the most lively curiosity on the part of the English public. The universal wonder with which his exploits are received, is well illustrated in the fact that *Punch*, that great reflector of public opinion, every week draws satirical illustrations from the feats of Rarey; and the *Illustrated News* has on several occations referred to Mr. Rarey's progress, and has twice given his *scences* with vicious brutes to the world in attractive features. If any thing else was needed to show Mr. Rarey's success in his speciality, it is the fact that dozens of persons in England who have professed to be able to tame vicious horses have all failed, with one exception, which is given as follows:

On the 21st, at Astley's Ampitheatre, in London, Mr. William Cooke, the equestrian, undertook to exemplify Professor Rarey's system of breaking, subduing, and training unmanageable and vicious horses. There was, consequently, a crowded house, the boxes particularly being well filled. We take the following account of what took place from the morning *Advertiser*:—Mr. William Cook, informed the audience that, having advertised his intention of exhibiting Professor Rarey's principle of subduing horses, by experimenting on any horse that might be sent to him, and a horse had been sent to him that morning for the purpose. A full-grown horse, a hunter, was then led in, and the following simple mode adopted:—A strap is attached to the fetlock of the right foreleg, and drawn over the animal's right shoulder, where it is held by Mr. Cooke. The left leg is then bent inwards, so as to bring the hoof in contact with the thigh, and made fast in that position by a strap and buckle. Mr. Cooke then taking the rein in his left hand, and bringing the strap attached to the horse's fore leg into a state of tension, urges the animal to walk on his three legs. Holding the reigns tight, and so as to incline the horse's head to the left, the horse is forced to make a journey twice round the circus. At this time, he exhibits symptoms of great exhaustion, goes down on his knees and ultimately lies down in the most submissive manner. He is then relieved from the inconvenient and unaccustomed restrictions imposed upon him by the straps, and Mr. Cooke lies upon him in a recumbent position, and caresses him, and his pattings are received by the horse with such evident marks of gratification as to leave no doubt that the most friendly relations are established between the parties."

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Mill Privilege and Saw Mill, FOR SALE!

For Sale, a Saw Mill and first-rate site for GRIST MILL,

WITH 25 feet head and on a good stream. There are few better situations for a Grist Mill in Canada—the Mill at Aurora being the nearest on the South, with no mill to the East for many miles. The Saw Mill has 16½ feet head: and the Sawyer says it will cut from 1000 to 1200 logs per year.

This property is beautifully situated on Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Con. of Whitchurch, and will be sold at a bargain. The Mill Site property covers an area of about 12 Acres.

For further particulars apply to Mr. E. Jackson Newmarket; Messrs. Ashton & Machell, Aurora; or the undersigned on the premises, (if by letter postpaid,) at the Aurora P. O.

JARED LLOYD.

Whitchurch, Sept. 26, 1857. tf-30

G. H. HUSBAND, SURGEON DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, that he will be in attendance the first Monday and Tuesday of each Month, at Ambler's Hotel, Richmond Hill; Wednesday following at the Aurora Hotel, Aurora; on Thursday and Friday, at J. McClure's Hotel, Holland Landing; and the rest of the month at Thornhill Hotel Thornhill.

All Communications to be addressed to Thornhill Post Office.

References—(by permission) Rev. N. C. Gowan, Rev. R. Palmtin, A. Buck, M. D., R. C. Eng., C. Kayser, M. D., F. Owen, M. D., J. Zimmerman, S. D.

Thornhill, Jan. 7th, 1858. 49-tf

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Fistula, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness and the Infirmities of Youth and Maturity,

By Dr. Amos & Son,

Corner of Main and Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS,

THE MEDICAL ADVISER

ON Nervous Debility, and the various forms of Premature Decay, both mental and physical, arising from youthful excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; remarks on the use of the Microscope, and the questionable treatment advocated by certain writers; followed by practical observation on Marriage, plain directions for the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications, rules for self-treatment, &c.

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or more properly known as Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Vision, &c., &., incapacitating its victim for business, or matrimony, rendering him misanthropical and suicidal in his propensities, is instantly arrested, and permanently cured in from fifteen to twenty days by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. Amos & Son, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where they may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions, securely packed, and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES & QUICK CURES.

Dr. Amos & Son are the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduates of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States. May be consulted from eight o'clock in the morning until nine at night in every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London. The most inveterate cases of Venereal Diseases eradicated in eight or nine days, and cases of a slight nature in two or three days, at a moderate expense. The cure effected without confinement or hindrance from business; also, nodes, and pains in the bones and limbs, effectually eradicated.

Persons in any part of the World, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

Letters for advice must contain a fee of $1.

☞ Patients wishing for Medicines will be charged according to the nature of their Complaint. Address

DR. AMOS & SON.

Office, Corner Main & Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dec. 26, 1857. 1y-48

Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh Shop, Sharon.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs respectfully to acquaint the public that he is now carrying on the business of

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MAKING

In all its branches, and in the latest styles. He has also on hand a number of Cutters, made from American Wood, and got up in the most approved styles.

Painting done for Customers on short notice.

PETER ROWEN.

Sharon, Dec. 8, 1856. tf-46

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

New Saddlery and Harness Making ESTABLISHMENT

Holland Landing!

THE undersigned has determined on locating himself in this place, respectfully to announce that he is prepared to execute all orders in

Saddle or Harness Making,

With which he may be favored. All work warranted as to neatness and durability. Orders respectfully solicited.

Shop—Opposite Messrs. Campbell & Son's Store.

STEPHEN MULLINS.

Holland Landing, Oct. 29, 1857. tf-29

G. L. HUGHES,

SADDLER, CARRIAGE TRIMMER AND HARNESS MAKER

BROWNSVILLE.

CONSTANTLY on hand Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, Carriage Trimmings, Whips, &c., &c. Carriages Trimmed to order, on the shortest notice, and latest styles.

Brownsville June 25th, 1857. tf-21

FRESH FISH!

FRESH FISH from Lake Huron always on hand. Also a quantity of Salted Cod for sale at the Eagle Hotel, by

O. FORD.

Newmarket, April 15, 1858. tf-9

Aurora Advertisements.

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the Village of *AURORA*, one and a Half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is never failing Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to

Wm. MORTSON.

At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.

July 3rd, 1856. tf-22

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale, 200,000 *OF GOOD BRICK!*

W. MOSLEY,

Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.

Aurora, Aug. 18th, 1856. tf-29

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, No. 29, King Street East Toronto.

NEW GOODS!

A FURTHER supply of Gold and Silver Watches, Goe Gold Jewelry, in great variety, Silver-Plated Epergnes, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Candlesticks, Dish-Covers, Spoons, Forks, &c.; Brittannia Metal Wares, Papie Machio and Cabinet Goods, Perfumery, Vases, Toilets,—With a large variety of fancy goods suitable for presents.

CUTLERY,

From the best markets in Table and Depot Knives, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, Lancets, Butchers Knives; Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Flasks, Tea Trays, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c., &c.,

Being in direct communication with the manufactures of our goods, and the stock having been personally selected by one of the firm just returned from Europe, we offer Inducements to purchasers which will insure their continued support.

JOSEPH ROBINSON, & Co.

Proprietors

August 28th, 1857. tf-17

Toronto Advertisements.

Hats that are Hats!

S. P. COLEMAN,

The London Practical

Hatter & Furrier,

10 *KING ST. WEST TORONTO,*

☞ Opposite the Globe Office. ☜

Cleaned and Pressed, Furs Cleaned and Altered.

CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.

Toronto, April 9 18[illegible] 1y10

W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East: where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth,

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

☞ All work Warranted. ☜

Toronto, June 5th, 1856. tf-18

DR. E. C. EDMONDS, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from May, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLeod's Hotel, Aurora.

J. Hewitt's, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

Mansion House, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. Willson's Bradford, on Thursday.

T. Body's Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd Monday in May, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. Parker's Store, Clarksville,

H. Stone's, Penville, Tuesday following.

Wm. Moor's Brownsville, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Strap's Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and WARRANTED.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12

E. GUNTHER,

HAS received a new assortment of splendid

Gold and Silver Watches,

Assorted Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Cutlery. Every article sold will be strictly guaranteed to be what is is *represented* to be.

Watches Repaired in the Best Manner.

Observe, 2nd door West of Yonge Street on King Street.

Toronto, Aug. 24, 1857. tf-20

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, C. W.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £496,520—PAID UP CAPITAL, £96,714 18.

President J. S. HOWARD, Esq.
Vice-President Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M. P.

Directors

Geo. Crawford, Esq. M.P.	Geo. Duggan, Jr. Esq.
Hon. J. H. Cameron, M.P.	Captain P. Wallace.
A. M. Clark, Esq. M. D.	Hon. W. B. Robinson, M.P.
John Arnold, Esq.	John Cameron, Esq.
J. S. Howard, Esq.	D. Macdonell, Esq.
E. F. Whittemore, Esq.	

Manager:—E. Taylor Dartnell, Esq.
Inspector of Agency.—E. H. Whitmarsh, Esq.

Bankers.

TORONTO—CITY BANK OF MONTREAL.
NEW YORK—Messrs. DUNCAN SHERMAN & Co

Solicitors:—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

FARM RATES.

The Directors have lately made a considerable reduction of the rates on isolated Farm Risks, to which they would draw the attention of Farmers generally.

Fire and Marine business of every description transacted by this Company at as low rates as in any respectable Office, and all losses promptly settled on satisfactory proof being made.

—AGENTS—

O. Ford, Newmarket.
Geo. Stevenson, Aurora.
J. T. Stokes, Sharon.
J. W. Marling, Travelling Agent,

For the united counties of York and Peel, address Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1857. tf-39

Newmarket Advertisements.

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—

Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at *greatly reduced prices*, is constantly receiving a

NEW STOCK

purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. tf-21

Stores and Dwellings to be Let!

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the business community, that his new and spacious

STORES AND DWELLINGS,

Recently erected on Main Street, almost adjoining the Post Office, Newmarket, and located in the central part of the Town, are now ready for occupancy, and will be let on moderate terms.

ROBERT COOK.

Newmarket, Sept. 2nd, 1857. tf-31

☞ *Globe* (Daily) copy till forbid.

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

Wm. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0 2 6	per day
Rollers per set	0 5 0	"
Tackles,	0 10 0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

Newmarket—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

Bradford—On the 4th of every month.

Bond Head—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

Brownsville—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

Aurora—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856 tf-vlnl

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required:

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

NEWMARKET.

CHARLES J. FISHER, begs respectfully to acquaint the Inhabitants of Newmarket and Vicinity that he intends carrying on the above business on a scale commensurate with the importance of the place. A large and handsome assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,

At the very lowest remunerative prices.

No more occasion for sending your Watches and Clocks &c., to Toronto to be repaired, as C. J. F. is a first class practical workman and will *warrant* all repairs entrusted to his care.

Newmarket, Sept. 3rd, 1857. tf-31

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL,

THE NEWMARKET

STEAM MILL

is again in operation. The sample of Flour is equal in quality, to that made by former Mill. The construction of the present mill is such, as to warrant confidence and ensure success. The buildings are fire-proof in every part, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the possibility of fire by accident. In consideration of the loss experienced by the burning of the former mill, public patronage in the purchase of Wheat, as well as in Custom Work, is most respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received.

50,000

Bushels of Wheat Wanted!

IMMEDIATELY.

Or as much as we can get Cash to pay for.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Feb. 4, 1858. tf-1

Newmarket Advertisements.

Eagle Hotel and Saloon,

Conducted on the High & Noble Principles of

TEMPERANCE!

THE subscriber respectfully announces that he has leased, for a term of years, that large and comodatious

Hotel, near the Rail Road Station

And having refitted and furnished it, is now prepared to accommodate a large number of guests on as reasonable terms as any other House in the place.

GOOD STABLING,

And trusty hostlers always in attendance.

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

Hot Coffee, Cakes, Pies, Oysters by the Can cheap.

☞ A few Boarders by the week, can be accommodated. Rooms furnished for private families.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 5, 1857. tf-10

New Boot and Shoe Store!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of this place and vicinity that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop opposite the Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where will be found a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the season, and at prices 10 per cent below the usual cost for cash. Particular attention paid to making

MEN'S SEWED BOOTS.

As the work is made by himself personally, he can warrant it to be of the best quality.

N.B.—Observe the sign of the "Big Boot," opposite the Telegraph Office.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

The Right Kind of Medicine.

DR. JAMES McINTOSH'S

Vegetable Tonic Mixture and

DIGESTIVE BITTERS,

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness and Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, General or Special Debility, —The Infirmities of Youth or old age—Pimples and all diseases arising from poverty or impurity of the Blood. *"The best Female Medicine ever Compounded."* A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague, and Dumb Ague.

Price 50 cents per bottle

JAS. McINTOSH, M. D.,
Chicago, Ill.

For sale at the Drug Store of

JOHN BENTLEY & CO.,
Newmarket.

tf-11

WANTED, 1,000 LBS. OF GOOD BUTTER.

1,000 Dozen Fresh Eggs,

FOR which the subscriber will give in exchange Tea, Coffee, Dry Goods, or any article contained in his Stock of good Quality, and at as reasonable prices as any ever offered in Canada.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

Christmas and New Year's Presents,

In Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware!

CHAS. J. FISHER

BEGS to call attention to his new stock of articles in the above line, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches,

Ladies Gold Neck Chains in great variety; also, Pencils, Lockets, Cameo and Mosaic Sets of Brooches and Ear Rings, in cases, in the most fashionable mountings. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Ladies and Gents

FINGER RINGS, SCARF PINS,

Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Silver Plated Spoons, Dinner and Dessert Forks, Silver Thimbles.

Clocks in great variety, from $2 upwards.

Newmarket, Dec. 17, 1857. tf-46

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket June 9, 1856

JOHN BENTLEY,

HAVING LEASED THE STORE & PREMISES OF

Mr. CAWTHRA,

WILL keep constantly on hand a well-assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,	Drugs,
Teas,	Medicines,
Groceries,	School Books,
Liquors,	Stationery,
Wines,	Fancy Goods,
Crockery,	Paints,

Colours, Oils, Brushes, Nails, Glass, Putty, &c., &c., which he will sell for

CASH, FARM PRODUCE,

or on approved Credit, at the lowest remunerating prices.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24th, 1857. tf-21

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

Just Received,

AT the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Penholders, Pocket Inkstands, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c.

Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1857 tf-28

NOTICE!

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *NOSES WILLSON* of Pine Orchard, Merchant, are requested to pay the same forthwith to *Mr. EDWARD JOHNSON*, at Pine Orchard, who alone is authorized to receive the amount and give acquittances for the same.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON,
R. H. SMITH,
} Assignees.

Newmarket, Feb., 26, 1858. tf-2

Newmarket Advertisements.

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

CARRIAGES Trimmed, &c., in the Newest Style, and according to Order.

R. Fleming tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers, for the liberal patronage since in business, and solicits a continuance.

A choice assortment of all articles in his line of business constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the best quality and newest style and

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice.

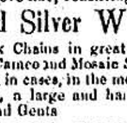
Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. 1y24

Dwelling House for Sale!

FOR Sale or Exchange for Wild Land, that new Roughcast Dwelling House lately erected by the undersigned on Mill Street. The house is large and commodious,—has good stone cellar and Soft Water Cistern. There are Eight Rooms in the Building. For further particulars apply to

JOHN SANDERSON.

Newmarket, Sept. 16, 1857. tf-33



Grocery and Provision Store!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates, that his Store is now filled with everything required by the country trade, in the Grocery line embracing—

Teas, Coffees,
Sugars, Currants,
Raisins, Rice,
Tobaccos, Cigars,
Herrings, dried & pickled,
Cod Fish, &c.

—ALSO—

WINES & LIQUORS!

Of the best quality, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction: together with

DRIED HAMS & BACON,

Pickles, Sauces, Molasses, Syrups, &c. The Stock is now complete, and the public are invited to call and make an inspection.

Lake Huron Fish by the Barrel.

J. MORRIS.

Newmarket, July 16, 1857. tf-24

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED LETTERS BY ROYAL PATENT

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases, occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

J. MOSES,
Rochester, N. Y.

NORTHROP & MOSES, Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

N. B.—$1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle, C. W., insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by

John Bentley, Newmarket
C. Doan & Co., Sharon.
Wm. Moore, Brownsville.
H. B. Ellis, Lloydtown.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

The Sickness of one individual affects the Health of the Community.

Dr. JAMES McINTOSH'S

Stomach & Liver Pills.

The Blood is itself alive and is the life of the animal.

Every part of the body is sustained by the Blood.

THE Blood, like every other portion of the System, needs continually to be purified and renewed. If the Stomach be disordered, and the Liver congested, no due supply of healthy Blood cannot be maintained. If the Stomach, Liver, and Intestines properly perform their functions;—exposure to the contagion of Disease, the Malaria of marshy districts, and other impurities of the air, shocks the nervous system, continued cold, and excessive fatigue, will fail to induce Disease.

Dr. James McIntosh's *STOMACH* and *LIVER PILLS* are specially adapted to promote a healthy action of the Stomach; and to remove Congestion, and promote the secretion of healthy bile from the Liver; and, at the same time, a healthy discharge from the Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys. Consequently, while they excite to healthy action, all the natural drains are opened, and Disease is driven from the Body.

NEVER DESPAIR!

While there is Life there is Hope. Thousands who have suffered for years, have been restored to health by this Invaluable Medicine. It is especially adapted to

Chronic or Lingering Complaints

All should take it who are afflicted with,—

Indigestion, Stone and Gravel, Sore Throat, Liver Complaints, Colic, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, Female Irregularities, Retention of Urine, Lumbago, Asthma, Gout, Jaundice, Ague, Blotches on the Skin, &c., &c.

For further particulars see Circular.—

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions accompanying.—For sale at the Drug Store of

J. BENTLEY & Co.

Newmarket. tf-10

MAPS! MAPS!

JUST Received—an Assortment of Maps, embracing—Maps of Europe, Canada—East and West, United States, Europe and Her Soverigns, &c. For Sale cheap, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Aug. 14, 1857. tf-28

Newmarket Mills.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand—*Flour, Bran, Shorts & Chop Stuff*, which from and after date he will sell for CASH ONLY.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf

Newmarket Advertisements.

THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices,
Coffees, Tobaccos,
Cocoa, Cigars,
Chocolate, Raisins,
Sugars, Figs,
Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.,

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese,
Pork, Bacon,
Hams, Lobsters,
Mackerel, Sardines,
Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes,
Flour, Peas,
Oatmeal, Crackers,
Biscuits, Cornmeal,
Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.,

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American *BOOKS*, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. v-nl

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

Dwelling House for Sale.

FOR SALE, in the flourishing and rapidly increasing Town of Newmarket, a Rough Cast

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT.

The Building is nearly new and contains a large Cellar Kitchen and Dairy, and Vegetable Cellar on the first floor a Parlor, Dining, Sitting and Bed-Rooms; and on the second floor three Bedrooms. There is also an excellent soft water cistern on the premises. The Lot containing 55 feet frontage to Main Street, by 165 feet deep. The Building at present rents for £27 per annum.

☞ *Title Indisputable.*

Possession given within one month from day of Sale

Apply to

GEO. B. HUTCHCROFT.

Newmarket, June 5, 1857. tf-18

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by.

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the *"Equitable"* are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12t , 1852.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, I. C. Gilmor,
Vice President, Thos. Haworth.

DIRECTORS.

George Mitchie, W. Henderson,
James Beaty, Rich Lewis,
Walter Macfarlane, T. P. Roberts,
M. P. Hays.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Tr'r'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

Straw Goods.

A FINE Assortment of Ladies' Bonnets, Misses Bloomers, Gentleman's and Boys' Hats of the latest style, all of this Spring's Importation.

For Sale by

D. SUTHERLAND,

Water Street.

Newmarket, April 24, 1857. tf-1

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

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